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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. *Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi*

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TRUMAN'S NEW DEAL FOR COMMON MAN

Time For Rejoicing Not Come Yet

CONGRESS PRESIDENT'S CALL FOR CONSTRUCTIVE ACTION

Call For More Sacrifices To Redeem India's Freedom

CALCUTTA, Jan. 7. (API): Addressing a meeting of Congress workers and MLA's at the residence of the President of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee shortly after his arrival, Dr. Rajendra Prasad said that after the achievement of independence their duty had shifted from the fighting side to the constructive sphere.

CALL TO CONGRESSMEN

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, arrived in Calcutta from Rangoon by air this evening. He was received at Dum Dum aerodrome by Dr. P. C. Ghosh, West Bengal Premier, Mr. Surendra Mohan Ghosh, President of the Provincial Congress Committee and others.

The Congress President, who was speaking in Bengali, said that it might be thought that Congressmen had completed their duty. But it would be wrong to think so. The time for enjoyment had not come for India, indeed it would never come; as they had various problems before them to solve. It was easy to fight with the British, but it was far more difficult to do constructive work. It required the same amount of sacrifice and patience as was necessary to fight against foreign rule, although it was rather quiet work.

FACE TO FACE WITH BIG PROBLEMS

Dr. Rajendra Prasad appealed to Congressmen, workers, peasants and students to strengthen the Congress organisation, and said that since August 15 some great problems had faced them for which they were not prepared before.

Before the Government could settle down for work came the tremendous task of evacuation of forty to fifty lakhs of people. It was a terrible matter as they could easily understand. It was the duty of every Congressman whether inside or outside Government, to help and co-operate, as it was their own Government. If those in charge of the Administration of the country went wrong, people should come forward and point out their mistakes. Congress workers must work sincerely and faithfully wherever the Congress was pleased to place them. They should work in a constructive and co-operative spirit, realise the problems of the day and advise the Government accordingly in the discharge of their duties.

WHAT INDIA CAN LEARN FROM BURMA

Talking to Pressmen, Dr. Rajendra Prasad said that the Burmese Government had now established itself firmly, and whatever opposition there might have been, it seemed now to be dead. He had no doubt that the Government would go on doing all it could for the good of the people.

The Congress President said he had some wonderful experiences during his visit. The ceremony of hauling down the Union Jack by British Officers themselves and the hoisting of Burmese National Flag by Burmans at about 4-20 on the morning of January 4 was very impressive. So also was the ceremony shortly after at Government House, where also the Union Jack was hauled down and the Burmese Flag hoisted just before the Governor departed and the President was installed.

PLANTING BODHI TREE

The ceremony of presentation and planting of the Bodhi tree sapling was very impressive, said Dr. Prasad. It was a purely religious ceremony. Some fifty Bhikkus in their yellow robes were seated and Ambassadors, Envoys and representatives of Foreign countries had gathered in the big hall of Government House, now known as the President's House. The Phongyis were fed, and then they recited sacred texts. This was followed by the presentation, and the President handed over to each Phongyi a set of yellow robes. They then started in procession with the sacred sapling to Shwedagon Pagoda, one of the biggest, most beautiful and most sacred shrines in Burma, and after going round the Pagoda thrice, the sapling was planted at a pre-determined spot.

REMARKABLE UNITY

Dr. Rajendra Prasad said the way the Burmese people had established their unity was remarkable, and they were all working in harmony. Another noteworthy thing was that throughout the ceremony inaugurating the independence of the country, not one foreign word was used. Everything was done in the Burmese language. The new Burmese Constitution was printed, on one side in English and the other in Burmese. Many things could be copied from Burma, he added, "not the least being the Burmese attitude towards our language's

SEPOY MUTINY HERO HONOURED

PATNA, Jan. 7. (A.P.I.): The Bihar Government have decided to return the properties of Kunwar Singh of Jagdishpur (Shahbad) of the Sepoy Mutiny fame to his lawful heirs, it is learnt. These properties were confiscated by the British Government for his participation in the great rebellion. of 1857

POLICE FIRE ON LOOTERS

Over Six Hundred Rounded Up In Karachi

KARACHI Jan. 7. (A.P.I.): Except for few cases of stray looting, the situation was quiet in Karachi this morning.

Troops opened fire on the looters seriously injuring seven of them.

Over Six-hundred person had been rounded up by the police by noon today.

IRON AND STEEL PRICES TO BE RAISED

Govt. Of India Will Announce Decision Shortly

BOMBAY, Jan. 7, (A.P.I.): The Government of India's decision on the question of an increase in the price of steel and iron is expected to be announced shortly, it is learnt

The question has been under the active consideration of the Government and orders on the recommendations of the Iron and Steel Controller, Calcutta, are awaited. It is learnt that the percentage of increase is being worked out and the final decision will be gazetted in a few days.

Adarkar Elected Chairman Of Trade Sub-Committee

HAVANA, Jan. 7, (Reuter): Mr. B. N. Adarkar of India was yesterday elected Chairman of the International Trade Organisation Sub-Committee Examining article 13 dealing with Governmental Assistance for Economic Development.

The Committee of three also began the first reading of the subsidies section. Mr. M. H. Gazdar a member of the Pakistan delegation, read a statement reviewing and explaining Pakistan-India problems. He expressed satisfaction that the Kashmir case was submitted to the Security Council.

Henderson For India

RANGOON, Jan. 7 (Reuter): Mr. Arthur Henderson, Secretary of State for Air, who represented Britain at Burma's Independence Celebrations, will make a brief stay in New Delhi and Karachi on his way home, it was learnt here today.

Mr. Henderson, a former Under-Secretary of State for India, was a guest of honour at the State Banquet in Rangoon today and earlier visited the British Services cemetery on the outskirts of the city and laid a wreath.

He also paid an informal visit to an R.A.F. camp.

BHOPAL FOR DELHI

BHOPAL, January 7 (API): The Nawab of Bhopal accompanied by Sir Joseph Bhore, former Prime Minister of Bhopal, left for Delhi this morning on a brief visit.

Sardar at Calcutta: Sardar Patel, accompanied by Miss Maniben Patel arrived at Calcutta on Saturday last. He was received at the Airport by the Premier of W. Bengal and other leaders.

INDIA NOT TO SCALE DOWN STERLING BALANCES

But Willing To Assist Britain To Tide Over Dollar Crisis

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 7.

The Indo-British Sterling talks which will commence here during this week are primarily intended to extend the existing agreement for another year. The existing agreement which expired on 31st December 1947, made available to India £35 million in straight release and £30 million from the working balances in multi-convertible sterling.

The dollar scarcity which has strained to the utmost her economy has compelled Britain to seek dollar saving agreements and to place a ban on free convertibility of sterling. India has so far exercised free convertibility as a member of the sterling area. The forthcoming talks, therefore, will relate to the fixation of sterling releases for a furtner period of 12 months and their convertibility into hard currencies.

NO SCALING DOWN OF BALANCES

India and Pakistan have both opposed any scaling down of balances. India has already cut down her imports to the bare minimum. Her imports are now confined to foodgrains, capital goods, industrial raw materials and minimum quantity of consumers' goods needed to fight the inflation. India, I learn, will be prepared to buy all her requirements from the sterling area, provided the terms, price and delivery were comparable to the Dollar countries. It is largely the non-availablity of goods that drives India to Dollar countries to make her purchases. Notwithstanding these handicaps, India's Finance Minister, Sir Shanmugham Chetty, declared in August last that as the largest holders of sterling balances, India was interested in maintaining and strengthening the position of sterling". It could, therefore, be assumed that subject to her food purchases India will meet in every possible way to tide over her Dollar crisis.

DIVERSION IN INDIAN TRADE

New Delhi view, however, is that the nonconvertibility of sterling might hit Britain herself. India, it is explained, in order to make her necessary purchases from the Dollar countries, might have to divert her export trade to the hard currencies areas. It will be thus seen that Britain shall have to recognise India's difficulties and limit fations in regard to the convertibility of sterling.

Two things, therefore could be asserted, namely that India shall not scale down the sterling balances nor would she agree to any measure which might jeopardise her own economy. The talks are expected to last for three weeks.

KARACHI TALKS

KARACHI, Jan. 7, (A.P.I.): There were two meetings of the British and Pakistan Sterling Balance Delegations here today.

The first meeting lasted from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. and the second from 3-15 p.m. to 7-30 p.m.

The discussions were of a preliminary nature.

The British Sterling Delegation is leaving for Delhi by air in two batches tomorrow one in the morning and the second in the afternoon. Sir Jeremy Raisman, leader, will be leaving in the second batch.

On their return from Delhi to Karachi the talks between the British and the Pakistan Delegations will be resumed.

The leader of the British Delegation, Sir Jeremy Raisman and the leader of the Pakistan Delegation, Mr. Mohammed Ali, lunched with the Quaid-I-Azam today.

Cabinet Meeting

NEW DELHI, Jan. 7, (API): A meeting of the Cabinet was held today at 3 p.m. at Government House. The Prime Minister presided.

STOP PRESS

CONFIDENCE VOTE FOR PERSIA'S PREMIER

TEHERAN, Jan. 7, (Reuter): The Persian Parliament tonight gave a vote of confidence to the New Prime Minister, Ibrahim Hakimi, after he had declared "friendship with the Soviet Union is indispensable for Persia but we will not buy friendship at the cost of sacrifices".

DECONTROL IN U. P.

LUCKNOW, Jan. 7, (API): Control in respect of movement and prices over all foodgrains has been withdrawn from today in the U. P., and from February 1, next ration will be guaranteed only to people with an income of Rs. 100/- a month or less living in the cities of Kanpur, Allahabad, Benares, Agra and Lucknow and in the towns of Lannsdowne, Pauri, Ranikhet, Almora, Nainital, Mussorie and Dehra Dun.

ALL FIVE TERRORISTS ACCOUNTED FOR

PALESTINE, Jan. 7, (Reuter): British security force accounted for all five terrorists on the armoured vehicle tonight, shooting three down and capturing two, one of them wounded.

EUROPEAN RECOVERY PLAN

WASHINGTON, January 7, (Reuter): Two American Senators predicted today that it would probably be July 1 — three months later than the administration's target — before any long-range European recovery programme went into effect.

INDORE FACES BIG CRISIS

Ruler Ignores Friendly Advice: Conflict With States Ministry

NEW DELHI, Jan. 7, (A.P.I.): The removal of the Indore Prime Minister, Mr. N. C. Mehta, is fast developing into a constitutional crisis and a conflict between the Ruler and the States Ministry it is learned.

The Maharaja of Indore, who was one of the last rulers to sign the Instrument of Accession with considerable hesitancy, was known to have appointed Mr. Mehta as the head of his Aministration on the specific advice of the States Ministry. The Ruler further gave an undertaking to democratise the State and introduce constitutional reforms. But the advance in this direction has been poor. The virtual dismissal of the Dewan and a relapse to the old regime would bring matters to a head with the States Ministry.

According to informed quarters here, a leading brother Prince of a Central Indian State who took a prominent part in ironing out the differences between Indore and the Dominion Government and helped in its accession, advised the Maharaja against taking any steps which might lead to unpleasant consequences.

It is, however, gathered that a number of Princes in Central India had egged the Ruler of Indore "to stand up and fight for his rights" and not to pay any heed to the States Ministry's advice.

The Princes of Rajputana are believed to have warned Indore not to take any precipitate action.

The Praja Mandal in the State has condemned the Maharaja's action and has sent its leading members to Delhi to wait upon Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

Mr. N. C. Mehta is expected to reach Delhi tonight and will meet Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and officials of the States Ministry.

PROFIT-SHARING FOR PRODUCTION

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 7.

Following the decisions of the Tripartite industrial conference held recently in Delhi, the question of accelerating production in an atmosphere of industrial peace has been engaging the close attention of industrialists here. I am in a position to disclose that concrete proposals have been framed by prominent industrialists, which, they believe, will be agreeable to all three parties, namely, Labour, Capital and the State.

According to these proposals the shareholders in a given industry would be assured of a five per cent return on the entire Capital invested. The balance of the profits will be divided equally among Labour, Capital and the State.

This proposal, it is understood, will be placed before the ensuing textile conference. The sponsors of the proposal believe that if it is accepted and enforced, production will shoot up.

Mahatma Asks Students To Give Up Strike

NEW DELHI, Jan. 7 (API): In his after prayer address this evening Mahatma Gandhi said that he had seen in the newspapers that students in Delhi proposed to organise a strike on January 9. He had told them yesterday that this was no time for strikes. Strikes by students, he considered generally to be wrong. He had conducted many strikes during his life, more or less successfully. But he could tell them that all strikes were not right and certainly not non-violence If the students would listen to him, they would give up the idea of the proposed strike.

Gandhiji then referred to the happenings in Karachi. Although many people had said, Sind was quiet and people could continue to stay there, he had his doubts. His fears had come true. Not only the Hindus and Sikhs, but other non-Muslims were also not safe in Sind today. The Pakistan Government had said that they had been powerless to prevent the disturbances, but they were trying to suppress them as fast as they could. His advice to the Pakistan Government and to the Union Government was that if they were powerless to prevent the outbreak of violence, they should resign. That might make things worse for a while, but ultimately they would improve. The only condition on which they should continue to hold the reigns was that things should begin to improve, however slowly. There should be no set-back.

To the refugees and the Hindus and Sikhs in general, he would say, they must curb their desire for revenge. They should be neither frightened, nor become upset and panicky by the happenings in Karachi. The only correct reply to such a things was cent per cent correct behaviour in the Union.

Gopalswami Iyengar In Bombay

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. N. Gopalaswami Iyengar, Minister without Portfolio Government of India, arrived in Bombay today on his way to Lake Success to lead the Indian Delegation to the Security Council on the Kashmir issue. He is flying tomorrow.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7

Previous Closing	35.15
Today's Opening	35.04
Difference	—11
Today's Closing	35.38
Difference	.23

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7

New York Opening prices :—
Anaconda Copper Mining $34.
General Motors $57-3/8.
United States Steel Common $77.
Preference unquoted.—(Reuter).

LAST QUOTATIONS.

BOMBAY, Jan. 7.

	Rs.	As.
Cotton Jarila Jan.	510	0
Cotton Jarila March	500	4
Silver Bullion	167	12
Gold Forward	106	7
Sovereign	68	6

"Soak The Rich" Tax Plan Announced

WARNS AMERICANS AGAINST COMING DEPRESSION

Plea To Abandon Party Politics And Speed Aid To Europe

WASHINGTON, JANUARY 7 (REUTER): STONY SILENCE GREETED PRESIDENT TRUMAN WHILE HE READ HIS 45 MINUTES STATE OF THE NATION ADDRESS TO A CROWDED SESSION OF CONGRESS HERE TODAY.

THIS UNPRECEDENTED COLD RECEPTION FOR THE PRESIDENT'S TRADITIONAL ADDRESS TO CONGRESS AT THE OPENING OF THE LEGISLATIVE YEAR WAS RELIEVED ONLY BY PROTRACTED HAND-CLAPPING AS HE ENTERED AND LEFT THE CHAMBER.

A SOCIAL "NEW DEAL"

President Truman today outlined to Congress a social "New Deal" programme which he said could "lift the standard of living to nearly double that of ten years ago" and achieve a "glorious future", but he added the warning that present inflation threatened another depression.

Speaking in person to the House of Representatives and Senate in Joint Session, Mr. Truman called on Congress in his "State of the Union" message to abandon party politics, to ratify the Marshall European Recovery Programme promptly and to give him effective weapons to fight inflation at home.

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In a Broadway Liberal address, described in political circles here as possessing a strong appeal to the working class vote at the November Presidential elections, the President called for a reduction of taxation for lower income classes at the expense of taxes on commercial profits.

To this he added a "Soak the Rich" Tax programme to take 3,200 million dollars from bulging big business profits and hand it to the low income taxpayer in the form of 160 dollars' per family tax reduction.

In spite of the crucial position of Marshall Plan Legislation before the present session of Congress, Mr. Truman's message devoted less attention to foreign affairs than any State of the Union message since before the war.

SOFT-PEDALLING TRUMAN DOCTRINE

Perhaps with a mind to offsetting opposition to his foreign policy by left-wing potential supporters of Henry Wallace, who recently announced he would run for President himself, Mr Truman noticeably soft-pedalled on the Anti-Communist "Truman Doctrine" and omitted entirely the sort of denunciation of "Communist" and "Totalitarian Iron Curtain Aggression" which distinguished his speeches in 1946.

FIGHT AGAINST POVERTY

He set forth an exhaustive programme of legislation which paralleled and enlarged on the "New Deal" policies initiated by the late President Roosevelt and proclaimed "we can increase the Nation's annual output by at least one-third above the present level. We can lift the standard of living to nearly double that of ten years ago. We can go far towards stamping out poverty in our generation".

Addressing in person a Joint Session of House of Representatives and the Senate, President Truman asserted it was "of the highest importance" that Congress should approve the 6,800,000,000 dollars expenditure for the first 15 months of the Marshall Plan Aid, starting on April 1, next at the latest.

He repeated his demand for wage-price controls and rationing powers to halt undermining of the standard of living.

In a message of broadly liberal character, possessing a strong appeal to the working class vote at the coming elections, President Truman set before Congress five goals whereby the nation could achieve "a glorious future" in the next ten years.

These were "Firstly to secure the fully essential human rights of our citizens;

Secondly, to protect and develop our human resources;

Thirdly, to conserve and use our national resources so that they can contribute to the welfare of our people;

Fourthly, to lift the standard of living for all our people, by strengthening our economic system and sharing more broadly among our people the goods we produce;

And fifthly, to achieve world peace based on the principles of

(Continued on Page 5.)

Soviet Offer To Pakistan

20-Year Treaty Of Friendship & Alliance: Story Of Jinnah's Rejection

LONDON, January 7, (UPA): Russia has approached Pakistan with proposals for a ten to 20 year treaty of friendship and alliance, according to reports circulating in Foreign Office Quarters today.

No official confirmation is obtainable in London, but the authoritative "Yorkshire Post" said it was believed that last autumn, the "Soviet made a similar offer, including defence proposals, which Pakistan's Governor-General Mohamed Ali Jinnah, rejected after informing Whitehall".

The "Yorkshire Post" commented that a "Pakistan-Soviet treaty would be useful for Moscow in providing another flanking Buffer State."

TEXTILE LOCK-OUT IN COIMBATORE

MADRAS, Jan. 7 (API): Managements of 21 textile mills in Coimbatore have declared a lock-out since yesterday, according to official information received here, this evening.

The lock-out is stated to be a sequel to the refusal of workers to turn up for duty yesterday morning protesting against the management's decision to begin working of the mills from seven in the morning as against eight which was the practice hitherto.

Members of the Labour Sub-Committee of the Tamilnad Congress Committee today met the Joint Secretary to the Development Department and explained the workers' viewpoint.

The Government are understood to have requested the managements to adhere to the original timings as demanded by the workers which is now being considered by the managements

Despite Defeat

RAIDERS MASSING ON NAOSHEHRA

JAMMU, Jan. 7, (A.P.I.): Since this morning at Naoshehra, as also elsewhere, on the Jammu front there has been a lull in operation, no reports of clashes having been received from any other sectors.

Military authorities today confirmed that in yesterday's engagement at Naoshehra raiders were using artillery twenty-five-pounders as well as Howitzers.

The raiders also attacked Indian Troops' position at Rajli slightly north of Naoshehra yesterday but were beaten back with casualties.

Despite the lull it is known that there are over six thousand or more raiders still massing on the Naoshehra area, evidenced by increasing movements of vehicles noticed especially at night. The raiders in this area have been taking a clever ruse to misguide the Indian Air Force which is out to strike at them. They have been using smoke bombs to divert the airforce's attention to false targets.

It is also known that during night raiders endeavour to collect and take back their wounded and dead.

(See Page 6.)

Indo-Pakistan Relations On Kashmir Issue

NEW YORK, Jan. 7, (Reuter): Dr. Henry P. Grady, United States Ambassador to India, in a speech at the 10th anniversary meeting of the India League of America, said last night that Kashmir was the one problem confronting India and Pakistan. "On that rock India and Pakistan may break and perish", he said.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 7, (A.P.I.): Sheikh Abdulla, head of the Emergency Administration, Kashmir, arrived here today.

Indian Team For Hobart

Fears About Tour Revenue Allayed

MELBOURNE, Jan. 7, (Reuter): Handsome attendances at the Third Test brought the total revenue for the Indian tour to date to £ 16,271. Anxiety on the financial side due to the continual inclement weather is now allayed. From the nine remaining fixtures, including the two Tests, there is every reason to believe that there will be no loss but high hopes for a profit.

The weather played ducks and drakes with some State Associations finances. Nearly every first class match in Sydney was seriously affected by rain. It is estimated that the New South Wales Association revenue is down by £ 15,000 as a result of the season's spoilt matches.

The Indians have made many friends here. During the past two or three days some members of the team have been taken for motor drives in the nearby country and places of interest. Others have patronised the beaches.

The tourists will go by plane to Hobart on Friday where they begin the first match against Tasmania on Saturday.

PERSONAL BROADCAST FOR INDIAN PLAYERS

MELBOURNE, Jan. 7, (Reuter): Through the Department of Information the Indian Cricket Manager Mr. P .Gupta, was enabled to arrange for members of the team to make a personal broadcast to their homes on similar lines to the broadcast of the B.B.C. from England in 1940.

The records have been made and will be relayed to India at 6-55 p.m. Indian Standard Time on Sunday January 11.

The broadcast will be repeated at 7-40 p. m. Indian Standard Time on Monday, January 12.

Call signs and wave lengths are Vla 6, 19.4 15.20 metres, Vlg 10,25.51 metres 11,76 metres. The duration of the broadcast is 20 minutes.

Beggar Nuisance On Railway Stations

Special measures to check various nuisances at Railway Stations in Bombay City and Suburbs are being launched by the police under the direction of Mr. N. M. Kamte, Inspector-General of Police, Bombay Province.

The forms of nuisance caused to the travelling public are those resulting from pick-pockets, beggars and such other unauthorised persons crowding the station platforms and local trains.

In pursuance of this step, the Inspector-General of Police appointed a special staff of ten Railway Policemen at the Victoria Terminus. It started functioning since December 13 last and has thus far arrested about 25 persons. The main charge against them was that they were found loitering in Railway premises without a proper ticket or pass. These arrests have had a salutary effect, as they have resulted in decreasing the nuisance to some extent.

The public are requested by the authorities to offer them their fullest co-operation by complying readily with requests to show their tickets by the special Railway Police and not taking it as an affront to their respectability and are requested to help in checking and finally eliminating all such nuisance to themselves.

MADRAS TO AXE CONTROL STAFF

MADRAS, Jan. 7, (A.P.I.): The Madras Government have issued orders that the staff rendered surplus consequent on Decontrol in the deficit districts of the Province should be retrenched.

Revealing this, Dr. T. S. S. Rajan, Food Minister, told the Press today that such retrenchment was inevitable as one of the objects of Decontrol was to reduce expenditure incurred by the Government for the maintenance of a huge food administration.

BRITAIN'S AIR PACT WITH PHILIPPINES

MANILA, Jan. 7, (Reuter): Britain today concluded an air pact agreement with the Philippines allowing both nations' terminal and transit rights for commercial airliners in each other's territory.

PROMISE OF BETTER LIFE TO COMMON MAN

Socialist Executive Gives Finishing Touches To Municipal Election Plans

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Final touches to the plans of the Socialist Party for the coming Municipal elections were given today at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Party. The Election manifesto and the list of the candidates of the Party will be announced shortly.

The Socialist Election Manifesto contrary to the popular expectations, will not make big promises. It will consist of practical items and proposals to bive amenities to the working-class population of the City. It is held that so far the cream of the municipal finance was utilised for providing parks, roads and other benefits to the richer section of the population. Socialist emphasis, it is understood, will be on concrete proposals such as better housing, communal kitchens rest houses, recreation grounds, public baths and adult education for the workers and a demand for the democratisation of the present bureaucratic administration of the municipality.

The list of the Socialist Part candidate, it is learnt, contains a large number of young elements, civic and trade union workers and rank and file working classmen. The Party proposes to put up twelve railwaymen, textile workers and other men from practically every field of industry. Messrs Asoka Mehta S. S. Kavlekar and Keshav Dharia of the Bombay Postmen's Union, Adam Adil G. G. Mehta, General Secretary of the B.E.S.T. Workers Union, and F. M. Pinto are some of the trade-union leaders likely to be chosen for the election. Principal L. N. Welinker of the Podar College of Commerce, Mrs. Vimla G. Mehta Mr. Mohiuddin Harris, Editor of 'Ajmal', and Mr. M. V. Dandvate, Secretary of the Party, are likely to appear in the Socialist list. The Party is also bidding to capture a seat from a predominently bourgeois constituency, Walkeshwar, from where they will put up one of their trade-union worker, Mr. Rohit Dave.

BETTER BONDS BETWEEN INDIA AND ENGLAND

Krishna Menon On Problems That His Office Tackles In London

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

"I am trying my utmost to strengthen new bonds of friendship and goodwill, between Britain and Free India so that they may march together in the cause of world peace and brotherhood", observed Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, India's High Commissioner in Britain, at a tea party arranged in his honour yesterday evening by the Premier, Mr. B. G. Kher at the Secretariat.

Giving a detailed account of the work now being carried on by his office, Mr. Menon stated that the Indian nationals residing in Britain were now being looked after better than before.

"India's industrial expansion also will be engaging our attention and we are conscious of the part we can play in this respect. Our office will always be at India's call to help her, secure industrial equipment and technical assistance to promote her programme of industrial development".

Referring to Indian students sent out to Britain for higher and technical education, India's High Commissioner stated that these students would be accorded all aid they might need.

Violation Of Land Requisition Ordinance

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

In response to the appeal for public co-operation, the Government of Bombay has received a large number of letters purporting to disclose cases in which landlords and tenants have violated the Bombay Land Requisition Ordinance, 1947, by letting or subletting premises after the Ordinance came into force. Several cases of suppressed vacancies and nominal occupation have also been brought to the notice of the Government. These cases are being investigated and the Government wishes to thank all these persons for so readily coming forward to help the Government in enforcing the Ordinance.

The Government has carefully considered suggestions from the Press and the public and has decided that premises should be allotted to the person who discloses them provided (i) his information relates to a vacancy which has been suppressed by a landlord or which has been unlawfully filled by a landlord or a tenant after the coming into operation of the Ordinance, and (ii) the person giving information genuinely needs accommodation.

The question of giving cash or other rewards to persons giving similar information, but not needing accommodation themselves, is under the consideration of the Government and a separate announcement will be made shortly.

BAN ON FILM WITHDRAWN

In view of certain modifications and deletions made in the film entitled "Aage Badho", produced by the Prabhat Film Company, Limited, the Government of Bombay has withdrawn the ban imposed on the film.

Premier Visits Children's Home

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

"India has now become a free country and there are plenty of opportunities for young folks like you to go out into our great and beautiful land and serve her to the best of your ability," said Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, addressing the pupils of the Chembur Children's Home this morning.

Mr. Kher, proceeding, advised the boys to take full advantage of the facilities for craft training provided there and added that the country needed skilled craftsmen, sailors and soldiers.

The Prime Minister paid a glowing tribute to the Superintendent and staff of the Home and expressed great appreciation of the vital social service work that was being carried on there. He added that India had scored only in the political field; they must now win a victory on the social front also.

The Premier gave an assurance to the authorities of the Home that every possible assistance would be given to this aspect of social service by the Education and the Home Departments.

The Prime Minister and party later visited the Bai Jerbai Wadia Hospital at Parel.

LUCKNOW, Jan. 6 (API): Mr. Mohammad Nabi (Congress) has been declared elected unopposed to the U.P. Legislative Assembly from Mohamadan Constituency.

MAKING SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS

Central Govt. Appoints Committee

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6 (API): The promotion of the manufacture of Scientific instruments in India is the object of a Special Committee appointed by the Central Government which will start functioning in Calcutta from January 12.

The Committee of which Prof. Paranjpe is Chairman will review the work of the Mathematical Instruments Office, Calcutta, with a view to reorganising its work and expanding its scope.

Among its terms of reference are:

The formulation of concrete plans, both short-term and long-term, for the development of the manufacture of Scientific instruments and Photographic, Electronic and Electro-acoustic equipment;

An examination of the possibility of using the Mathematical Instruments Office as a Training centre for Instruments makers, Mechanics etc. and;

A review of the terms and conditions of service of the employees there.

The Ministry of Industry and Supply are meanwhile appealing to the manufacturers of the Mathematical instruments in India and the Trade in general to offer the Committee every kind of co-operation. They are particularly invited to communicate to the Chairman of the Committee their views on the terms of reference stated above.

SORABJI RUSTOMJEE IN CITY

Leader Of South African Delegation To U.N.O.

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. Sorabji Rustomjee, leader of the Joint South African Indian Passive Resistance Council Delegation to the United Nations, arrived in Bombay this evening by air.

Mr. Rustomji was received at the Santa Cruz Aerodrome by a number of leading citizens of Bombay, including Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, and Mr. Valz, Secretary of the Imperial Citizenship Association.

After a short stay in Bombay, Mr. Rustomjee will leave for Delhi where he will see Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and other prominent leaders.

LIFT IRRIGATION SCHEME

In order to increase the yield of crops per acre, the Government of Bombay has started a Lift Irrigation Scheme, with a view to bringing more area under irrigation. The work of location of suitable sites and installation of engines and pumps at those sites will be undertaken immediately. The project covers the entire Province, which has been divided into four Divisions for the purposes of the work.

SUBSIDY TO CONTINUE.

The Government of Bombay has sanctioned the continuance of the subsidy of Rs. 15 per acre for producing hot weather irrigated crops during the year 1948, the conditions being the same as laid down last year.

COLLECTIVE FINE ON CITY LOCALITY.

A collective fine of Rs. 900 has been levied on the inhabitants of three shops and thirty tenements from one building from Hanuman Lane, off Ferguson Road, Delisle Road, Bombay, in connection with some recent incidents.

METRO DISPUTE

The Government of Bombay has referred the dispute between the Metro Theatre, Bombay, Ltd., Bombay and the workmen employed under it for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal.

The dispute between Ahmed Abdul Karim Brothers Limited, Ambarnath and the workmen employed under it has also been referred to the Industrial Tribunal for adjudication.

RELEASE OF OIL ENGINES.

The Government of Bombay has decided that oil engines having a H.P. of five and above, but below twelve might be released by the Director of Civil Supplies, Bombay, on receipt of applications which may be sent to him directly by the dealers and the importers concerned.

M. D. BHAT TAKES OVER.

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. M. D. Bhat, I. C. S., took over the office of Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay from Sir Ivon Taunton today.

MADRAS CONCESSION TO HARIJANS

MADRAS, Jan. 7, (A.P.I.): Harijan graduates and undergraduates in the Province have been exempted for a period of three years from payment of fees required for submitting applications to Government for jobs.

Nasik Municipality Superseded

Charge Of Gross Deriliction Of Obligatory Duties

NASIK, Jan. 7 (API): The Bombay Government have ordered supersession of the Nasik Municipality for the period of three years with immediate effect following "gross deriliction of obligatory duties, persistent maladministration and financial breakdown".

The Deputy Collector of Nasik, it is understood, has been appointed Administrator of the Municipality and will assume the charge from January 12.

"FRENCH" INDIA IS PART OF UNION

Karaikal Congress Move For Liberation

KARAIKAL, Jan. 7, (UPI): In order to intensify the Movement for the liberation of French India from the domination of the French, the Karaikal National Congress is holding a "National Fortnight" from Jan. 1 last to 15.

Addressing one of the series of public meetings held in this connection, Mr. Ramanujam, President of the Action Committee of the Karaikal Congress, said that geographically, politically and socially French India should become part of the Indian Union. He added that it was high time for the French Government to realise the folly of keeping French Indians under subjugation and hoped that they would do the right thing at the right time.

GRADUAL ELIMINATION OF ENGLISH

PATNA, Jan. 6 (API): The Bihar Government has decided to discontinue teaching of English in schools in Grade VI from the Session 1948 and in Grade VII from the Session 1949. The time thus saved will be devoted to other subjects according to needs and in particular to practical work in some art or craft as may be conveniently introduced in the schools in accordance with the particular need and conditions of each school.

The Provincial Government had decided to discontinue the teaching of English in the schools of the Province upto the Ninth Standard. As a first step towards this direction the teaching of English in Grade IV and V was discontinued with effect from Session 1947.

CENTRAL REFUGEE BOARD MEMBERS MEET MAHATMA

NEW DELHI, January 7, (API): A deputation of the Central Refugee Welfare and Vigilance Board, including Dr. Choith Ram Gidwani, Mr. Mehr Chand Khanna, Chaudhri Krishna Gopal Dutt, Professor Ghanshyam and Mr. Girdhari Lal Puri, met today Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. K. C. Neogi, Relief and Rehabilitation Minister, Government of India and urged them the need for early rehabilitation and particularly the urgency of providing housing accommodation to the displaced persons from Western Pakistan.

Tripartite Committee To Meet On Jan. 23

NEW DELHI, Jan. 7 (API): The first meeting of the Tripartite Industrial Committee on Coal-mining will be held at Dhanbad on January 23, Mr. Jagjiwan Ram, Labour Minister, will preside.

The Committee will discuss the question of amending the Mines Act, welfare activities for coal miners, Technical training, Improvement of Statistics and Provident Fund and Bonus schemes.

The meeting will be attended by representatives of the Government, Employers and Workers.

Five Arrested In Shooting Incident

CALCUTTA, Jan. 7, (A. P. I.): Five persons were arrested by the police this morning following shooting incident in a garden house in the eastern suburbs of Calcutta.

It is stated that on receipt of the news of the theft of a jeep belonging to the Indian Red Cross Society early this morning, a police party went out in search of the missing car. Soon they sighted the car inside a garden house in Baghmari in the Eastern suburbs, where the red colour of the vehicle was being changed into white. As the police challenged the occupants, the latter tried to run away firing revolver shots. The police ultimately overpowered and arrested all the alleged miscreants.

Afghan Sardar Gets His Freedom

ALLAHABAD Jan. 7, (U.P.I.): Sardar Mohammed Umar Khan, he Afghan Sardar, who was arrested at the Allahabad railway station while attempting to leave Allahabad has been ordered to be released by the Government of India, it is understood.

The Government of India has further allowed him to reside anywhere in India, it is further learnt.

Sardar Umar Khan is one of the Afghan Sardars on parole in India.

VELLODI TO BE INDIA'S AMBASSADOR TO PRAGUE?

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 7.

Mr. Vellodi, lately India's High Commissioner in London is being tipped here for appointment as India's Ambassador at Prague.

Mr. K. M. Panikar is being tipped for Ambassadorship in China, and Dewan Chamanlal for Turkey.

FOOD SITUATION DETERIORATES IN MALABAR

MADRAS, Jan. 7, (A.P.I.): The food situation in Malabar is reported to have deteriorated considerably compelling Government to reduce the present scale of rice ration from eight ounces to six ounces per adult per day.

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"STOP SLAUGHTER OF CATTLE IN BOMBAY"

Humanitarian League's Appeal To City Corporators

The Bombay Humanitarian League has issued an Appeal to the members of the Bombay Municipal Corporation to support the resolution to be moved by Syt Shivdas Champsey and Gordhandas Goculdas for the total prohibition of slaughter of cattle in the slaughter houses of the city's jurisdiction.

After stating that the League's efforts in the direction have been foiled by vested interests, the appeal goes to stress that in a country of small agricultural holdings, mechanised implements and artificial manures are far costly and useless to cope with the economic structure of the agriculturists and that only bullock-power can meet the lands' requirements as they stand today. Thus if slaughter of cattle, and particularly of cows, goes on unchecked, not only will it affect the country's milk supply but will have also a serious effect on food production in the long run to aggravate the present shortage.

The appeal further says that Bombay's position is peculiar. "The City does neither breed nor rear any cattle for her milk requirements, but imports huge numbers of fresh milkers just to be butchered on their running dry, thereby exploiting the village cattle-wealth even at its first lactation. This is the most disgraceful aspect of the City's life. The country is badly in need of bullock-power for agricultural operations, as many an acre of land is falling uncultivated due to this essential power which can be preserved, increased and improved if only the existing cattle are saved from this criminal practice of slaughter and maintained on economic and systematic methods".

"RECONSTRUCTION OF INDEPENDENT INDIA"

Scheme Of All-India Exhibition

An exhibition aiming "to present an accurate, comprehensive and up-to-date picture of the various aspects of our national life e.g. Industry, Agriculture, Raw materials, Mining, Banking, Insurance, Power and Transport industries, Health, Education, Science, History and Archaeology, Arts, Film industries, Defence and War etc. etc. with a view to providing a scientific basis for the National reconstruction of Independent India" is to be opened in February at the Eden Garden, Calcutta.

Further details may be obtained from the General Secretary, All-India Exhibition, 6 Old Post Office Street, Calcutta 1.

Reception To Dr. Syed Hossain

Mr. & Mrs. A. Rashid gave a reception on Tuesday evening at the Willingdon Sports Club to Dr. Syud Hossain, India's Ambassador-Designate to Egypt. A large gathering was present.

Dr. Syud Hossain was entertained to dinner the same night at the Willingdon Sports Club by Mr. Mahamed Taher.

Dr. Syud Hossain left by air on Wednesday for Hyderabad (Deccan).

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CITY & SUBURBS

TO-DAY

Hindu: Margasirsh Vad 12, 2004
Muslim: Satar 25, 1367
Parsi: Amardad 7, 1317
Sunrise: 7-15 a.m., Sunset: 18-17 p.m.
Hightide — —, Lowtide: — —

To-day's Engagements

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION
The adjourned meeting of the improvements Committee, which was originally called on Tuesday, (6th Jan.) will be held in the Corporation Hall on Friday, the 16th January 1948 at 4-00 p.m. (Bombay Time).

UNITED PARSI ASSOCIATION: Mr. R. K. Sidwa will speak on "Parsis As One Amongst The Nation" at Green's Hotel on Thursday, 8th January 1948, at 6-30 p.m. Dr. J. F. Bulsara will preside.

P. E. N. ALL-INDIA CENTRE
Prof. V. N. Bhushann will speak on the "Cross of Culture" at Government Law College at 6-15 p.m. today. Dewan Bahadur H. L. Kaji will preside.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT: We have received wall calendars for 1948 from the Nirnaya Sagar Press and Jawaji Dadaji Type Foundry, Bombay, Hansa Company Ltd., and M H. Dinshaw & Co.

MAZDAZNAN: Today (Thursday) at 6-15 p.m. at Alexandra Girls' School Hall, Waudby Road. Miss S. Engineer will conduct "Health and Breath Culture" course. Mother Gloria will preside.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUNDS: The Municipal Commissioner will meet the elected members of Ward No. 19, tomorrow (Friday) at 7-51 a.m. (Bombay Time) at Kermani Market (Junction of Arthur Road and DeLisle Road), and go round with them in the Ward.

CONGRESS ELECTION MEETING: Meeting of the Congress Election Campaign Committee and all the selected candidates to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m. at the Congress House.

I.G.P. TO INSPECT HOME GUARDS
Mr. N. M. Kamte, Inspector-General of Police, Bombay, will inspect a special General Parade of the Home Guards Greater Bombay, at the Home Guards Head Quarters, Churchgate Reclamation, "E" Road, North of Law College, Bombay, on Sunday, the 11th of January, 1948, at 7.00 a.m. All the Home Guards are requested to be on the parade ground by that time.

PORT TRUST WORKERS SEEK GANDHIJI'S INTERVENTION
Mr. Asok Mehta and Ishwarbhai Patel, President and Secretary of the Bombay Port Trust Employees Union have sent the following telegram to Mahatma Gandhi:

"Press reports of prayer meeting carrying your reference twelve days old strike of Bombay Port Trust Workers. The Union strained every nerve for seven months to avoid strike. Repeated offers for conciliation even today ignored by Port Trust authorities. Patriotic troops being used as black legs. Appeals to Pandit Nehru and Dr. Mathai so far unattended to. Your reference hurts workers as no opportunity given them state their case before you. Strike involving 8500 workers wholly peaceful. Anxious settlement and setting up joint machinery to avoid all breakdowns in future. Welcome your intervention or otherwise blessings"

CITY'S HEALTH RETURNS
The health returns of Bombay for the week ended 3rd January 1948, were as under: The mortality 750 was 3 more than in the preceding week and the death-rate registered was 26.2 on the census population of 1941, as against 563 and 19.6, deaths and death-rate respectively for the 1st week of 1947 The present population is nearly 26,50,000 and the death-rate calculated on this actual population is 14.7. The average mortality for the corresponding week of the preceding quinquennium was 694 and the death-rate 24.2. Out of the total deaths, 162 were among infants under 1 year of age.

Plague and Cholera were absent. Small-pox caused three attacks and two deaths. There were 106 attacks and 7 deaths from Typhoid fever.

RADIO-TALK ON LIBRARY SERVICE
Mr. H. K. Vyas, Member of the Council of the Indian Library Association and Librarian of the People's Free Library, Bombay, will give a radio-talk on 8th January, 1948 Thursday at 8-45 p.m. from the Baroda Broadcasting Station, Baroda on the subject "Nationalisation of Library activities in the Province of Bombay".

MADRID, Jan. 7 (Reuter): Several passengers were injured when a Madrid-Corunna Express was derailed near Corunna last night.

Sabotage was suspected, as rails had been loosened. Most injuries are slight.

Premier Kher inaugurated the class for training the District and City Prohibition Officers on Wednesday at the Council Hall. The Excise Minister is seen addressing the Officers.

AMERICAN SILK SCREEN PRINTS

Exhibition At Bombay Art Society's Salon

An exhibition of American silk screen prints which is being presented by the U.S. Information Service at the Bombay Art Society's Salon includes the work of nineteen young American artists. The technique of the silk screen print is virtually unknown in India. The fifty prints in the collection, however, will give the visitor to the gallery a thorough introduction to the color and design possibilities of the medium.

The silk screen printing process was originally used in large scale commercial color printing as an inexpensive way of flat color printing for posters, handouts and car cards. During the last decade fine artists have been attracted by the process and have as the prints in this collection demonstrate achieved impressive results. By now the technique has been recognized as a major print process and of equal importance with the more traditional print techniques, lithography, etching and aquatint. National and regional print shows in the U.S. inevitably include at least some silk screen productions among the prize winners.

The exhibition at the Bombay Art Society's Salon at 6, Rampart Row will remain open daily from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. from the 8th to 15th inst.

TRAINING OF INDUSTRIAL DESIGNERS

The Indian Institute of Art in Industry announces that work is in progress for the preparation of a pilot scheme for the training of industrial designers in India, and a number of informal discussions have taken place on the subject. It is expected that the scheme will be ready for formal submission to Governments in the near future. A start has also been made upon a scheme for the preparation of practical working designs for the encouragement of industries in India.

Forward Bloc Supports Students' Strike

Mr. Mukundalal Sircar, Secretary of the All-India Forward Bloc, has issued the following statement:—

"The All-India Students' Federation has called upon the students in Schools and colleges all over India to observe a protest demonstration against police methods on the students in Bombay. Denial of civil liberties and freedom of expression is a matter which deserves universal condemnation and must not be treated in terms of narrow political or sectarian interests of any party or group.

"In the above case though the victims were predominantly the members of the Students' Federation, the Forward Bloc emphatically condemns the reactionary ban on the students' Conference and the action of the police and calls upon the Forward Bloc students and the followers of Netaji to participate wholeheartedly in the protest demonstration of the students on the 9th January"

TODAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY, Jan. 8, (Thursday).
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Geet Manthan 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 J. D. Muzumdar (Violin) 8-45 Dilipkumar Dholakia (Gujarati Geet Nanalal) 9-0 Panditrao Nagarkar (Vocal) 12-0 p.m. Programme for women (M) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Goda Gani 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 H. Cohen Pianoforte and Phil. Orch. (Bach) 2-5 London Phil. Orch. (Handel-arr. Beecham) 4-20 School Broadcasts 5-0 J. D. Muzumdar (Violin) 5-15 Children's Half-Hour (E) 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Prasannakumar Obal (Vocal) 6-30 V. R. Sardeshmukh (Marwa) 6-50 Sheikh Chand (Nagpur) (Naat Hameed) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 J. D. Muzumdar (Violin) 7-30 Laghumati Nahakko (G) 7-45 "Doosri Shadi" 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 "Dadache Lagna" (Marathi comedy, by S. B. Hudlikar) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Programme Parade 9-45 Sports Review (E) 10-0 Silloo Panthaki—Violin 10-15 Jussi Bjorling—Tenor 10-25 Esther Trindade—Pianoforte (Rachmanoff) 10-40 Watson Forbes (John McEwen).

VARIATIONS.
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)—7-40 a.m. Bhajan 5-45 to 6-0 p.m. Prasanna Kumar Obal (Vocal) 6-15 Rural Listeners.
61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)—7-45 p.m. Com. News 8-0 Dilipkumar Dholakia 8-15 Sheikh Chand (Naat Altaf) 9-0 V R. Sardeshmukh (Bageshri) 9-20 D. M. Kamat (Vocal) 10-0 D. M. Kamat (Vocal) 10-30 Panditrao Nagarkar (Vocal).

NORTHOLT, Middlesex, Jan. 7 (Reuter): The pilot was killed and seven others (including five passengers) were reported injured when a British-European Airway Viking Aircraft, travelling from Glasgow to Northolt, hit an elm tree, and crashed into a ploughed field at Ruisl-ip, two and a half miles from the aerodrome late last night.

GOVERNMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY TOWARDS REFUGEES

Minorities' Protection Board Secretary's Call For Urgent Action

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

"Unless the Government of Pakistan compensates their Hindu and Sikh minorities who have been forced to flee from Pakistan leaving their vast properties behind them, the Government of India must not give the Rs. 55 crores, Pakistan's share of cash balances to Pakistan, but must spend the same on the resettlement and rehabilitation of the 70 lakhs of refugees from Pakistan now in India", observed Diwan Mangal Sain Sarhadi, General Secretary of the Central Hindu-Sikh Minorities Protection Board, at a Press Conference held this evening at Purohit Restaurant.

Diwan Mangal Sain felt extremely cut up to see that the general public in India did not realise their responsibility towards the refugees. There was no question at all of any Hindu or Sikh returning to Pakistan.

If, during the war, every city, district and province was contributing to war fund, why was the public apathetic now. Had familiarity with the sufferings of refugees rendered the public cold and callous?

Diwan Mangal Sain paid a tribute to the devoted work and the personality of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and his great services to the Hindu and Sikh population in the Frontier.

Mr. Prithviraj Kapoor said that a modern and progressive Government could not but be a secular Government. Those of them who aimed at seeing India undivided and reunited, should do everything in their power to have the best relations with the 44 crores of Muslims in India to enable them to realise who their enemies were and their truest and best friends.

B.E.S.T. Workers Union Committee Meeting

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

An urgent meeting of the executive Committee of the B.E.S.T. workers at 7 p.m. today (Thursday) at the Union Office, 42, Kennedy Bridge.

B.E.S.T. CLERKS STRIKE WORK
One thousand two hundred and fifty clerks of the B.E.S.T., downed their pens today demanding the reinstatement of the Secretary of their Union who has been removed from service.

The clerks are from the head office at Colaba and the B.E.S.T., workshops in the city.

Bus and tram services, however, are not affected as the rest of the workers including men of the Traffic Department reported on duty as usual.

It is stated that the secretary of the Clerks' Union was discharged from service as the result of the findings of an inquiry into his conduct whereafter disciplinary action was taken against him.

The inquiry was in connection with an incident which took place at the head office of the B.E.S.T. in which a peon was stated to have exchanged abuses with a visitor. Mr. Patil, it is reported, defended the action of the peon. The Inquiry Committee found Mr. Patil's conduct as tending to "incite employees to use violence against visitors".

The Executive Committee of the B.E.S.T. Scheduled Staff Union at a meeting this morning passed a resolution characterising the dismissal of Mr. Patil as "arbitrary and high-handed".

The strike has mainly affected the Cash Department whose work is now being carried on by members of the Traffic Department.

Bail Period Extended

Mr. Mansukhlal A. Master, the General Manager of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company, who was arrested by the Crime Branch of the Bombay C.I.D. for importing rice into Greater Bombay, a rationed area, without the necessary import permit was released on bail by the police. His bail period was extended by Mr. S. P. Awar, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, pending inquiries by the police.

It was alleged by the police before the Magistrate that a private motor car was stopped by the police at Jogeshwari. It was searched and three bags of rice were found from the rear luggage corner. Mr. Master, one of the two occupants of the car was asked about the permit. As no such permit could be produced Mr. Master was put under arrest.

Sunder Nagappa Naik, another occupant of the car was also arrested and released on bail.

GWALIOR, Jan. 4: The Gwalior Government have ordered decontrol of sugar with effect from 3rd inst. Prior to decontrol, stocks in balance with wholesale merchants were purchased by the Government and two months' quota of sugar is being given to every ration-card holder in Greater Gwalior at the existing control rate.

EJECTMENT DECREE CONFIRMED

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar).

Indra Singh and Sons Ltd. ..... Appellants (Original Defendants.)

vs.

Shiavax C. Cambata and Another. .... Respondents (Original Plaintiffs.)

On the Appeal Court holding that the Rent Controller's order granting certificate had lost finality once an appeal had been preferred from it to the Collector, the parties to the present appeal had on 17th December last arrived at Consent Terms by which they had agreed to have the appeal from the Rent Controller's Order heard by the Collector and to abide by the decision of the Collector. The Collector after hearing the appeal, on 27th December last confirmed the order of the Rent Controller granting a certificate that the premises in suit at Cambata Building, Churchgate, occupied by the defendants, were reasonably and bona-fide required by the plaintiffs as landlords for their own occupation.

On that the matter came up again before the Appeal Court for final orders in accordance with the consent terms, Counsel for the appellants applied for nine months' time to vacate the premises. Counsel for the respondents contended that this was an attempt to vary the Consent Terms already arrived at and also opposed the application strongly on the merits and on the facts of the case. On the Chief Justice suggesting at this stage to counsel for the respondents that his clients should give 23 days time to the appellants to vacate, he stated that his clients would give an assurance that they would not execute the ejectment decree till 31st January 1948, provided that the decree itself was not varied. The appeal was thereupon, by consent of parties allowed to be dismissed and the ejectment decree passed by the trial judge confirmed.

Mr. K. A. Somjee instructed by Messrs. Ambubhai and Diwanji appeared for the appellant.

Mr. M. L. Maneksha and Mr. R. J. Kolah instructed by Messrs. Gagrat and Co. appeared for the respondents.

BURHANPORE DURGAH CASE

Dawoodi Bohra Society Glad At Close Of Litigation

The following resolutions were passed at the meeting of the Dawoodi Bohra Society held on Monday:—

"The Dawoodi Bohra Society records its full satisfaction on the close of this long litigation of the Burhanpore Durgah Case and the Judgment of the Privy Council, which by the Grace of God, and His Walis, has ended successfully and has fully vindicated the rights of the Plaintiffs.

The Privy Council Judgment in the Burhanpore Durgah Case, has established the rights and privileges of the members of the Dawoodi Bohra Community vis-a-vis Sirdar Syedna Taher Saiffuddin Saheb in the matter of excommunication. The Judgment has not only restricted the right and power of excommunication by the religious head and trustee of the properties of the Dawoodi Bohra Community, but has circumscribed the exercise of such power by him under clear and specific conditions and limits. It has further ruled that the power of excommunication is not absolute, arbitrary and untrammelled and can only be discharged in a constitutional manner.

The Dawoodi Bohra Society emphatically feels that the time is very opportune, bearing in mind the present prevailing trend of the world to bring about harmonious relations among the members of the Dawoodi Bohra Community, holding diverse views by devising ways and means on questions relating to the welfare of the community and for restoring once again the solidarity and good and brotherly feelings amongst its members."

Migration Of Minority Community From Rural Sind

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Jan. 6.— The recent trouble in Hyderabad (Sind) seems to have given fillip to the migration of the minority community from rural Sind which had cooled down to a great extent for some days past.

Today trains are coming to Karachi with non-Muslim villagers who wish to migrate to Hindustan. Their number has now swelled to over 40,000. Local Congress, Arya Pratinidhi Sabha and other organisations have opened special transmit camps, the expense of which is being borne partly by the High Commissioner for India in Pakistan who also arranges for free steamer passages for the poor or who have lost all.

Besides Sind people, mostly poor, from the neighbouring States of Bhawalpur and Khairpur are also pouring in appreciable numbers. They complain about various hardships on the way or in the villages themselves.

Some steamers, till recently running between Karachi and Bombay and owned by the British India Steam Navigation Company are stated to have been diverted to some other lines, it is reported, on the advice of the Sind Government who, by such a move, desire checking the migration. This curtailment of steamer services is, to a great extent, responsible for the accumulation of so many evacuees at Karachi who desire to leave the shores of Pakistan as early as possible.

Over and above those assembled at Karachi, large numbers are stated to have gathered once again at Hyderabad and Mirpurkhas junctions and therefore special trains have been demanded to run from these stations.

FOR THE PROTECTION OF PURCHASERS....

Asbestos Cement Ltd. announce their current list price of "Everest" and "Crownit" Asbestos Cement Roofing Sheets. These are nett to users and subject to a Discount of 5% to bona fide contractors. Purchasers are requested to report to the Company any attempt to charge more.

PRICE PER SQ. FT	"EVEREST"		"CROWNIT"	
Prices exclude Sales Tax, and delivered prices exclude Octroi and any charges at destination. Breakage at customers' risk. Prices subject to alteration without notice.	Nominal 9/32" Thick		Nominal 1/4" Thick	
	"TRAFFORD SHEETS" OR "BIGSIX" CORRUGATED SHEETS		"SUPERTHIRTEEN" SHEETS OR CORRUGATED SHEETS	
	Not less Than 11 Tons	Under 11 Tons	Not less Than 11 Tons	Under 11 Tons
EX WORKS IN CUSTOMERS' VEHICLES	As. P. 4 10	As. P. 5 3	As. P. 4 5	As. P. 4 10
DELIVERED ANY RAILWAY STATION IN BOMBAY PRESIDENCY	5 1	5 7	4 8	5 1

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As it dissolves in the mouth, a Peps releases rich medicinal essences which are highly antiseptic and are carried by the breath deep into the lungs, destroying the harmful germs. Peps soothe inflamed membranes, relieve congestion, loosen phlegm, and give sure protection against further infection.
Peps are known the world over as a most effective remedy for chills, coughs, colds, influenza, bronchitis, and other chest and lung troubles.

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Agents: Messrs. KEMP & Co., Ltd. P.O. Box 937, Bombay.

GALA OPENING TOMORROW AT 3-30 P.M.
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FABULOUS FANTASY OF REAL & UNREAL THINGS - - -
Superbly Presented!
GUL-BAKAVLI
Produced & Directed by: RUSTOM MODI
Starring: FIROZ DASTUR
2 New Starlets: Sanober & Rabab, with Menaka, Jamshedji & others
From FRIDAY: 9th Jan. at SUPER
Advance Booking: 9-30 to 11-30 a.m. Daily: 3-30, 6-30, & 9-30 p.m. Sun. & Holidays at 1 p.m.
(A Western I. T. Ltd. Release).

WEATHER CHART

POONA, Jan. 7, (A.P.I.): The following is the weather chart showing maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches and the total rainfall during past 24 hours, from 1st November 1947 and departure from the normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I.S.T.), on 7th January 1948:—

Ahmednagar 90 48 0 1.5 plus 0.1, Allahabad 70 51 0 0.3 minus 0.4, Baroda 81 48 0 0, Belgaum 84 61 0 2.9 plus 0.9, BOMBAY 89 67 0 0 minus 0.7, Calcutta 75 59 0 1.8 plus 0.7, Cawnpore 71 48 0 2.1 plus 1.4, Colombo 85 72 0.1 12.7 minus 6.5, Hyderabad (Dn.) 84 60 0 1.1 minus 0.3, Indore 72 42 0 0.4 minus 0.6, Jaipur 69 46 0 1.3 plus 0.7, Jubbulpore 67 46 0 0.6 minus 0.4, Lucknow 72 50 0 0.9 plus 0.2, Madras 88 69 0 4.3 minus 15.5, Mangalore 88 72 0 1.4 minus 2.0, Mysore 84 64 0 1.9 minus 1.2, Nagpur 73 58 0 2.4, Patna 73 57 0 0.3 minus 0.3, Poona 82 50 0 0.4 minus 0.9, Quetta 61 31 0 1.0 minus 0.6, Rajkot 78 50 0 0 minus 0.3, Shillong 59 41 0 0.3 minus 1.6, Sholapur 86 61 0 0.4 minus 1.4, Srinagar 29 25 0.

Western Disturbances Approaching N.W.F.P.

POONA, Jan. 7, (A.P.I.): The following is the weather summary for Wednesday, the 7th January, 1948:—

Observations from north-west and north-east India are lacking. Yesterday's low over Bengal has passed away eastwards, and become unimportant. A Western disturbance is approaching the North-West Frontier province. Rainfall has occurred at a few stations in north and east Bengal and along the north Madras coast. Night temperatures were appreciably below normal over Gujarat, the north Bombay Deccan and the Central parts of the country.

Forecast until 8th evening:—Light rain or snow may occur at a few stations in the extreme north of the country. Night temperatures may fall in the United Provinces and north-east India.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

War is a contagion, whether it be declared or undeclared. It can engulf States and peoples remote from the original scene of hostilities.

—President F.D. Roosevelt.

The Bombay Chronicle

CONGRESS MUNICIPAL PARTY

As the forthcoming elections to the Bombay Municipal Corporation are the first to be held under adult franchise and in free India extraordinary enthusiasm is being displayed by every party in putting up the largest possible number of candidates for the 106 seats in the Corporation. The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee alone has put up 95 candidates, the Socialist Party about 40, and the Muslim League 25, not to mention a few representing the Communists and small new parties and groups that are being formed. It is certain that non-Congress parties put together will not be able to contest successfully anything like the number of seats the Congress Party is expected to capture. This is but natural as the Congress Party despite some lapses here and there, has a splendid record of civic service to its credit, and for obvious reasons it is capable of rendering greater service under the new regime in the country. The popularity of the Party may be gauged from the fact, among others, that it received 225 applications from would-be candidates, and its confidence in selecting as many as 95 is certainly not misplaced. If, instead of relying unduly on the reputation of the Congress, the selected candidates nurse their constituencies from now on, almost all, if not all, the 95 candidates are sure to be returned.

The selected candidates include only 36 sitting members, though 45 had applied for selection. That shows that past service has not been the only or main criterion for selection. The Congress had announced in advance that merit would be the decisive test, and so it has been, though no such long lists of selected candidates can be impeccable. Many capable workers out of the Congress fold, have been selected on their accepting Congress civic policy. Community-wise the list includes 8 Muslims, 8 Parsees, 7 Harijans and one Christian. It also includes 5 workers' representatives and five women. The list is thus fairly representative. But the minorities might well have been more generously represented without any prejudice to the efficiency of the Party. That would have greatly helped to destroy communalism in matters secular and would have added much to the strength and representative character of the Congress. We are happy to note that veteran workers like Mr. K. F. Nariman have been selected despite rumours about him to the contrary. We hope his inclusion is a prelude to his re-entry into Congress politics in general.

What matters more than the composition of the Congress Party is its manifesto. It is worthy of any Congress organisation. It reviews the excellent work of the Party done during the last ten years or so in spite of the severe handicaps created by the war, including the incarceration of several of the Party's leaders. The manifesto reviews the many-sided progress achieved by the Party in extending compulsory primary education, in combating adult illiteracy, in improving the city's water-supply and public health inspite of the phenomenal increase in the city's population during the war years, in municipalising the city's electric supply and transport service, in maintaining rent control and generally in extending and improving civic amenities, too many to be detailed here. The Party justly regards its past record of service as a guarantee of greater service in the improved post-war conditions. It expresses confidence in being "in a better position to implement those promises which have unavoidably remained unredeemed" and adds: "Those promises do stand and the Congress candidates once again solemnly pledge themselves to redeem them as quickly as possible." Those past promises need to be restated in detail in a self-contained election programme, which is even more important than a record of past work. It is true that when several other parties are seeking the support of the voters, paper programmes cease to be taken seriously by the latter. But the Congress should set an example by formulating a definite, democratic and practicable programme. We trust such a programme will soon be published and we feel sure, as the Party itself does, that the voters of this City will throw in their lot, as they have always done, with the Congress.

Frankly Speaking

Social Welfare Propaganda

Addressing a conference of officials at Surat the other day, Mr. Morarji Desai, rightly emphasised the necessity of Tenancy Awalkarkuns explaining to the public and the tenants in particular the recent Tenancy Act of the Bombay Government. As this work has not been done satisfactorily so far there has been much avoidable misinterpretation of the Act in rural areas and consequently much tension between landlords and tenants. And what is true of this Act is true of much recent legislation in the province, which needs much educative propaganda to make it effective. Government and the Legislature having taken the responsibility to adopt many social welfare measures, it behoves local officials and local representatives in the Legislature to carry on such educative propaganda. Wherever necessary, special officials should be appointed for this work, and these should make every effort to ensure the co-operation of local leaders

Control Of Housing

In view of the extreme shortage of housing accommodation in the province the U.P. Government has found it necessary to control house-building by withholding the necessary building materials like iron and cement for "luxury houses" costing more than Rs. 50,000. Similar and even wider control may be enforced in every province. Superfluous accommodation in luxury houses, should be requisitioned by Government for more equitable use. It follows that Government should not appropriate more than necessary accommodation for offices or the private residence of officials.

British Shocked!

The Mandatory Administration in Palestine is reported to have taken a serious view of the claim publicly made by the Haganah that it was responsible for the blowing up of the Semiramis Hotel in Jerusalem, an outrage which resulted in heavy loss of innocent lives. They characterise as absolutely unfounded Haganah's charge that the Hotel served as a base for Arab activities and distribution of arms to Arab gangs. Actually the ill-fated Hotel seems to have been a cosmopolitan residential quarter, housing even foreign diplomats. What, however, has apparently shocked the Administration is that the outrage was the work of the Haganah with which, despite its being "illegal", the Administration is on terms of a tacit agreement. But the British are themselves to blame for this disillusionment; they need not have deluded themselves for so long. As to the outrage itself it should never have been surprising and is still less so now. Destruction of life and property covering the entire people and country is inevitable, thanks to the Partition decision. And what is happening today is only the beginning.

Unfortunate Strike Fever

The one-day token general strike was, as we urged at the time, unfortunate because it was unfair to the Government and was against the spirit of the Industrial Truce that had been arrived at with common consent, only a few days earlier at New Delhi. We recognise, of course, at the same time that such a vast stoppage was remarkable for comparative peacefulness throughout the day. But the strike fever seems to have caught on. There is talk of a certain section of students planning to demonstrate against recent incidents—for which they are largely responsible—through a strike. This demonstration, we suggest, is uncalled for and is certain to produce an effect the reverse of what it is designed for it. Its only achievement would be to disturb to a certain extent the present atmosphere.

Gandhiji's Appeal

But that is not all. Worse still are the strike by Port Trust Workers and a threatened strike by the clerical staff of the B.E.S.T. The rights and wrongs of either case need not be canvassed here. The point is that the workers concerned, however much they may feel themselves aggrieved, should not have resorted to the weapon of the strike. There are so many ways of ventilating whatever grievances they may have and securing a satisfactory settlement of disputes, ways other than the temptingly easy but deplorably harmful means of a strike. It is those ways that should be adopted in pursuance of the Industrial Truce and of the common interests of all parties and, above all, of the National interest, for which the Truce was devised and accepted. We earnestly commend to the workers Mahatma Gandhi's appeal to all concerned to desist. This, as he urges, is no time for strikes and such strikes are harmful to all concerned and to the country as a whole.

Our Readers' Views

Police Bans

Sir,—As a peaceful, law-abiding and democratic citizen, may I be permitted to put one straight question to Bombay's Home Minister?

Speaking at Surat, Mr. Morarji Desai said "In the very delicate situation that prevailed in Bombay after the sudden communal flare-up in Kurla, Government could not possibly have acted otherwise than by withdrawing the permission granted to the organisers of the Rashtra Seva Dal to hold its rally and by banning the All-India Students Federation Conference in Bombay. Very good. The Government in its anxiety went even to the length of banning the Teachers' Conference in the sleepy suburb of Khar. All the greater reason to prevent any gathering of a specifically communal character likely to inflame the communal temper, when as he says, "communal feelings were being frayed."

My question therefore, is that when the situation had further deteriorated in consequence of the general strike on 29th December and the unfortunate incidents connected with the Students' Conference on 31st December 1947, why was the Anti-Cow Slaughter Conference permitted to be held on 1st January of the new year? Does the Home Minister seriously want the Indian public to believe that the compulsory prevention of cow-slaughter is an innocuous subject for public discussion and propaganda in a communally explosive atmosphere?

At this conference, Mr. Purshottamdas Tandon vehemently denounced the statesman-like policy recommended by Mahatma Gandhi on this subject and Swami Karpatraji wanted "Hindutva to prevail in India." And was the Home Minister not aware that the president-designate of this Conference was the Maharaja of Bharatpur, although he could not turn up at the last moment? If this Maharaja is particularly famous for promoting communal harmony between Hindus and Muslims, the Home Minister will excuse the public of Bombay for its ignorance.

The ordinary peace-loving people of this province will wholeheartedly support the Home Minister in a firm policy of Law and Order, provided it is consistent and impartial and therefore, free from the suspicion that it is occasionally resorted to for suppressing the inconvenient expression of unpalatable opinions by the political opponents of the present Ministry.—Yours, etc.

M. G. DESAI

Awake Indian Christians!

Sir,—Indian Christians all over India must be grateful to Mahatma Gandhi for his memorable greetings to them on the eve of Christmas Day. Christian laymen in Free India are grateful to God that at last the Ecclesiastical Department has been wound up. So far the noble services rendered by the Indian Christians to their motherland have always been misunderstood and misinterpreted by the non-Christians because Christianity was the religion of the Ruling Race. In fact this 'artificial prop' has always proved a great hindrance rather than help to independent-minded Indian Christians. In free India we Christians have now more opportunities to prove ourselves as worthy citizens provided we work as those who have eaten the country's salt.

No doubt we Christians are set free from the political domination of foreign rulers, but our all-round exploitation by most of the foreign Christian missionaries and their henchmen is still continuing and casting its gloom over the future of our Church. It is the duty of all independent Christians to achieve freedom from the social, religious and economic bondage of these foreign Missionaries. It is an irony of fate that some of their Indian henchmen are busy misleading the community at large by creating a false propaganda that the Indian Church cannot survive without the aid of the "Almighty Dollar". Mahatma Gandhi has rightly said "Religion could never be served through money". The naked fact is that so long we are under the yoke of foreign Missionaries there cannot be true leadership and that is why our community, being third in numerical strength, could never produce a single leader of all-India fame because the leadership is at the mercy of the "Dollar-god."—Yours, etc.,

ALFRED THEODORE ATAULLAH
General Secretary,
Christian Laymen's Party,
Delhi.

PURNEA HACKNEY-CARRIAGE .. OWNERS ON STRIKE

PURNEA Jan. 6, (A.P.I.): All the hackney-carriage owners of Purnea have gone on strike from January 1 as a protest against an increase in license fees by the local Municipal authorities. No settlement has been arrived at in spite of the best efforts of the authorities.

EFFICIENCY DRIVE IN P AND T DEPARTMENT

NEW DELHI, Jan. 7, (A.P.I.): The efficiency drive launched by the P and T department is resulting in a fast recovery of normal services in most parts of the country. According to Mr. Krishna Prasad Director General, Posts and Telegraphs after a tour from Delhi to Calcutta during the last two weeks.

PALESTINE PARTITION IS "NULL AND VOID"

ARAB LEAGUE CHARGES U.N.O. ASSEMBLY WITH VIOLATION OF 'ALL PRINCIPLES OF EQUITY AND JUSTICE'

World Will Witness Impossibility Of Subjugating Arabs By Force Or Terror, Says League Council

(From Our Correspondent)

JERUSALEM.—Following is a translation of the communique issued by the Arab League Council at the close of its ten-day session ending midnight, December 17, 1947:—

CAIRO, Dec. 18.—"Since the day when imperialist designs and Zionist ambitions coincided in purpose for the establishment of a Jewish national home in Palestine, Arabs of that country have been labouring under pressure which continues to impose groups of people hailing from West and East, foreign to them in language, customs, and social standards, who, immediately upon arrival and in various ways, began to wrest from them their land holdings and deprive them of their means of livelihood.

"To-day these groups are robbing the country from the Palestine Arabs. The Mandatory Government has assisted those aliens, enabling them to form a trained and equipped army, which, in the past few years was turned into an agency of terror and evil affecting the whole country.

"The Governments of the Arab States repeatedly cautioned the Mandatory as well as other Governments, in various ways and at several conferences, of the grave consequences of its action and that of the Zionists, pointing out how these activities would lead to strife and wars between Moslems and Christians on the one hand, and Jews on the other; wars that would spread throughout the whole East and last decades.

"When the situation deteriorated seriously in Palestine and the Mandatory Government failed to preserve law and order, it submitted the problem of terminating the Mandate to United Nations Organisation. The Arab States delegations fully performed their duties at the two meetings of the General Assembly, expounding the Arabs' right and exposing Zionist aggression. The delegations also warned of the grave consequences, should the Assembly ignore the principles of right and Democracy.

Violation Of UNO Charter

"Unfortunately, the Assembly wilfully disregarded those same principles which its Charter prescribed and recommended the partition of Palestine and the establishment therein of a Jewish State. In doing so the Assembly sacrificed the right of people to self-determination and violated all the principles of equity and justice.

"It then proceeded to demarcate the partition boundaries in such a manner as to render its execution impracticable, thereby creating a constant source of strife and disturbance. Thus, it included in the so-called Jewish State the most fertile lands, the largest areas and the chief and most vital sources of the country's economic wealth.

"It also placed half a million Arabs, Moslems and Christians, under the Zionist yoke and cudgel of terror at a time when Zionists themselves do not exceed the number of Arabs destined to live under the reign of alien Zionism. All that is being recommended after the Mandatory had disarmed the Arabs and placed them at the mercy of Zionists.

"This oppression has provoked the indignation of the whole East, nay, the majority of the peoples of the world. The Arab and Moslem peoples thus rose as one man to redress this wrong and save the enfeebled Palestine Arabs in their country and in the land of their forebears. The Governments of the Arab League, acting in unison with their peoples, identify themselves with the struggle to ward off the tyranny befalling their Arab brethren in order to enable them to defend themselves and realise the independence of Palestine and its unity.

Arabs Determined To Resist

"The heads of these Governments and their representatives, meeting in Cairo, decided that Partition is null and void. In compliance with the will of their peoples they decided to adopt such effective measures that would, with Allah's help, ensure the forestalling of the unjust partition plan, support the Arabs' rights, and face every eventuality arising therefrom.

"The world will witness the impossibility of subjugating the Arabs by force or terror from whatever source that may come. The world will witness that when the Arabs called for adherence to the laws of justice and equity and when they warned against the consequences of the Zionist adventure, they sought to remove the causes of strife and disturbance from the Middle East as they are anxious that peace should reign therein.

"The world will witness, too, that those who worked for partitioning Palestine without giving consideration to the consequences shall alone bear the responsibility of the strife and disturbance which they have set afoot and the extent of which is unknown.

"Since ambitions and designs prevailed on the floor of United Nations, closing the doors of justice in the face of the Arabs, the latter have determined to embark on the struggle into which they have been driven against their will and to see it through to its triumphant conclusion until the principles of United Nations are properly applied and the laws of justice and equity reign in the Holy Land and among its peoples".

GRAIN EXPORTS TO FAR EAST CANNOT BE REDUCED

U.S. State Department Sums Up World Food Position

WASHINGTON, Jan 7, (Reuter): United States State Department reported today that the shift in the food position of Far-Eastern countries which reduced the exportable supplies of food available to other deficit food producing areas by about 11,000,000 short tons was one of the three main underlying reasons for the present critical world food situation.

The report, which was compiled as evidence to be submitted to Congressional Committees inquiring into the proposed European economic recovery plan, points out that the Far-East has not yet returned to its pre-war food export position. In 1935/39 this area was a net exporter of 4,500,000 short tons of foodstuffs yearly whereas in 1947 the Far-East would be a net importer of 6,500,000 tons

Grain exports to the Far-East about as large as in 1947 would have to be made if mass starvation is to be averted. "The conclusions which a general analysis leads to is that food consumption targets as planned by countries participating in the recovery plan will not be reached unless there is a series of very fortunate crop conditions in many areas of the world", states the report.

Large grain deficits would have to be covered during the period of the Marshall Plan.

The total import requirements of countries participating in the Recovery plan in 1947/48 were approximately 30,000,000 tons, and approximately 27,000,000 tons for each of the following three years.

HUGE-GAP

Against the 30,000,000 tons needed for 1947/48 there appeared to be only about 19,000,000 tons available with a gradual increase to about 23,000,000 tons to meet the 27,000,000 tons requirement for 1950/51.

Pointing out that during Pre-War years the countries participating in the Recovery Plan imported about 1,000,000 tons of rice yearly, the report says production in the major rice-growing areas in the Far East was today handicapped by political unrest, war devastation and lack of fertiliser and equipment. This production should be increased as rapidly as possibly not only to assist the Rice-eating population but to ease the Far Eastern drain on world wheat supplies and thereby release more for European countries.

The requirements for rice submitted by the Committee for European Economic Co-operation was modest as related to Pre-war imports but extremely optimistic when related to the probable availability of world supplies.

Assuming a gradual improvement in the world rice situation it was estimated that net imports for Marshall Plan countries might reach 4,40,000 tons in 1947/48 increase to 108,000 tons by 1950/51 and to 262,000 tons by 1951/52, compared with stated import requirements of 280,000 tons to 300,000 tons annually for 1947/48 to 1949/50 and 370,000 tons in 1950/51.

POSITION OF FATS AND OILS

Dealing with the proposed programmes for fats and oils, the report said it was doubtful that the Oil crushing industry in Europe would recover to pre-war level if such recovery depended on historical sources of supply for oil-breaking materials.

The recovery of the oil-seed processing Industry in Europe depended upon the restoration of exports from Manchuria and on increase of production of oil bearing materials in the African Colonial areas. Supplies from China and the Netherlands East Indies now depended the successful solution of local political problems and future exportable supplies from India which formerly supplied a large volume of Oil seeds to Europe were questionable because of increased domestic use.

World production of fats, oils and oilseeds, though increasing gradually were currently about 20 per cent below the Pre-war average.

The total quantity of fats and oils available for International trade in 1947 was estimated at approximately 3.2 million metric tons of oil, compared with 5.9 million tons available pre-war.

The pre-war level of exports were only attainable by further production increase. The only major sources of supply available to markets of the world were the Philippine, China and South America. The situation after 1948 promised gradually to improve but that depended on the rapid recovery of areas like the Netherlands Indies and Manchuria. The recovery of the Oil-seeds crushing industry in France and the United Kingdom depended on increased production of raw materials from the African Colonies.

WORLD NEEDS OF TEA

Dealing with tea needs, the report points out that the United Kingdom's needs represent over 88 per cent of the total in each year. Before the war India Ceylon and the Netherlands East Indies were the major tea exporting countries but the Japanese occupation and subsequent strife had resulted in the destruction of East Indies tea trees and processing plants and the future exportable supplies of teas from those countries could not at present be estimated. However, the tea production of Ceylon and India had increased during the war to such an extend that most of the demand for tea was met.

It was expected that supply and demand for tea would remain in equilibrium during years to 1951. This assumption was based on the belief that India and Ceylon would continue to export the average quantity of tea for the past five years.

REBUILDING EUROPEAN TEXTILE INDUSTRY

Although cotton manufacturing in Western Himisphere, India and the Middle East was estimated during the war, the report emphasises that Europe today is not in a financial position to purchase textiles from abroad and must endeavour to bring about the rehabilitation of its own industry. A sharp reduction in Japan's capacity to produce textiles afforded Europe the chance to regain at least a substantial part of its former export trade. Countries including India which are normally importers of textiles would probably have their deficiences supplied from Europe.

The the extent that participating countries were unable to procure raw cotton, efforts would be intensified to promote the shift to rayon. Nevertheless, the position which it was hoped that the participating countries could achieve was not one of independence of cotton imports. It was rather expected that as industrial recovery progressed the need for raw materials must increase and the durability of recovery at the end of the programme would depend on the ability of countries then to pay for imported cotton which in its turn depend upon their success in re-establishing an export trade in textiles.

PURNEA HACKNEY-CARRIAGE .. OWNERS ON STRIKE

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CONVICTS TO BE EXCHANGED

Latest Step In Implementing Partition

JULLUNDUR, Jan. 6 (API): About 4,265 Muslim Prisoners including about 1,000 convicts in jails of East Punjab and Delhi, will go to Pakistan and similarly 4,641 Non-Muslim prisoners, including 2,498 convicts in prisons of West Punjab, will come to East Punjab, it was officially announced here tonight.

According to a decision taken at the Conference held at Amritsar between the representatives of East and West Punjab Government the movement of these prisoners will begin on January 12. Prisoners will be removed in vans provided in equal number by the two Provinces. Female prisoners will be evacuated from Women's Jail, Lahore, to Amritsar in a day or two.

Both the Governments have decided that every Muslim and Non-Muslim prisoner, whether converted or not, will be handed over to West and East Punjab authorities respectively.

'DO NOT RETALIATE'

Pakistan Minister Promises Full Protection To Minorities

KARACHI, Jan. 7 (API): Mr. Fazlur Rahman, Pakistan's Minister of Interior, after touring the areas affected by disturbances yesterday announced this morning that the fullest possible protection would be given to the minorities and appealed to all sections of the population to desist from retaliation.

Expressing deep anxiety and determination of the Government to preserve peaceful conditions at all cost, Mr. Rahman stated that the incident was deeply deplored on all sides. The Minister expressed his sympathy for the victims of the disturbances and warned that violence of this kind would not be tolerated.

DEVELOPMENT BOARDS FOR PAKISTAN

KARACHI, Jan. 7 (API): The Government of Pakistan have decided to constitute a Development Board and a Planning Advisory Board to co-ordinate Pakistan's Development Schemes.

The Development Board will work at Secretarial level, while representatives of Provincial and States Governments, Commerce and Industry will be associated with the work of the Planning Board.

The Development Board will co-ordinate plans both Central and Provincial and put them to the best possible use and recommend regarding priorities among development plans. They will act as a clearing house of ideas and information and bring to the notice of the Ministries ideas or schemes which might aid development. They will also watch the progress of development schemes and report periodically on the progress of the schemes to the Cabinet.

The function of the Planning Board will be to advise the Government on matters relating to planning and to review the progress made in implementing plans!

Dr. Nazir Ahmed will be Secretary of the Development and of the Planning Board.

U. S. WHEAT EXPORT TARGET LOWERED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7, (Reuter): The United States can spare only 450,000,000 bushels of wheat and wheat products for export this crop year to maintain a year-end reserve of carry-over of 150,000,000 bushels, the Cabinet Food Committee has told President Truman.

This export figure is 50,000,000 bushels short of a goal set by Mr. Truman last autumn.

Department of Agriculture officials said the export figure may be changed later provided wheat crop prospects continue favourable and domestic use meanwhile, is smaller than now forecast.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

The carving out of a separate province of the Himalayan region to be known as "Himalaya Frant" was demanded at a Political Conference of the Himalayan States people held at Baragaon in Sangri State (Simla Hills) recently.

—News Item.

* * *

It is announced that Sir Md. Zafarullah Khan will be Pakistan's chief delegate to the Security Council.

Our reaction is one of a feeling of grievance against Mr. Liaquat Ali, who took our interest to the highest pitch of excitement only to drop it abruptly with the announcement of at best, the second "best man."

* * *

Explaining the Kashmir trouble as a revolt against the Hindu Ruler, Mr. Ghazanfar Ali Khan pleads that "it is a question of physical self-preservation for four million Muslims, who form a predominant majority in Kashmir as well as in Jammu."

Since we don't want to be very uncharitable to Mr. Ghazanfar Ali let us only suggest with sympathetic regret that the Pakistan Minister has not had the six weeks old news of Sheikh Md. Abdullah being in charge of administration—er—decodified to him.

That would also spare him inconvenient questions regarding sympathy for four millions in Kashmir and lack of sympathy for forty millions in India who are "not welcome" at all.

* * *

Lake Success report dated January 6: "Americas officials in Washington have studied the long Indian complaint against Pakistan for four days ....."

What, what, what? No difficulty in decoding?

By the way, Washington officials should now prepare for a larger Pakistan counter-complaint against India with a liberal supply of wet towels and one or two ice-caps.

* * *

In his first statement in Hyderabad, Mr. K. M. Munshi, India's Agent General, said "I have come here to win the heart of H.E.H. the Nizam, if he allows it."

Isn't Mr. Munshi confusing His Exalted Highness the Nizam with Mr. Syed Kasim Razvi?

* * *

The British High Commissioner of Palestine, Sir Alan Cunningham, has protested to the Jewish Agency against the blowing up of the Semiramis Hotel by the "illegal organisations Haganah.

We confidently hope the protest was preceded with respectful apologies and followed immediately, if not accompanied simultaneously, by an assurance that that was all.

* * *

The United States Congress was convened on Tuesday "to meet", as we are told, "the problems of vital import to the economic and political destiny of the world in an atmosphere clouded by partisan politics.

We shouldn't be surprised. We have always had a high degree of respect for the opinions of Marx and Marxists regarding capitalism and its internal contradictions.

* * *

Ex-king Michael's Private Secretary assures that "the king has brought very little money with him and he has absolutely no assets abroad."

We still envy him very much.

BRITAIN TO DEVELOP COLONIES

Plans To Offset Loss Of India & Burma

LONDON, Jan. 7 (U.P.I.): Plans to utilise and develop the resources of colonial areas in the now diminished British Empire are rapidly being completed by the recently formed Colonial Development Corporation, which will attain official status when the Bill authorising its establishment receives the Royal Assent at the end of this month.

The Corporation plans to spend £100,000,000 on colonial development to offset the removal of India and Burma from the British sphere of influence.

Experts in forestry, food processing, agriculture and engineering are being appointed, each to be responsible for half a dozen projects in selected colonial areas. Men of about forty years of age with successful business records are being invited to take up managerial positions at a salary of £2,000 a year.

Indonesian Situation Moving To Climax

Republicans Will Not Accept Modification Of 'Cease-Fire' Plan

BATAVIA, Jan. 7, (Reuter): Dr. Amir, Sjarifuddin, Indonesian Republican Premier returned to Batavia today from Jogjakarta, the Republican Capital, with his Government's "elucidation" of the United Nations' Security Council "Good Offices" Committee's latest plans for a 'Cease Fire' in Indonesia.

The possibility of a 'Cease Fire5 in the next few days would depend on Dutch reaction to the "elucidation", he said. According to reliable sources here, the Republicans would not accept Dutch proposed modifications to the Committee's Third Plan for a 'Cease Fire' and the situation in Indonesia is now moving fast towards a climax.

The Premier was accompanied today by his Negotiating Delegation to the Committee's talks, held on board the United States navy transport 'Renville' in Batavia harbour.

Also with him was Mr. Justice R. G Kirby, the Australian Member of the Committee, who had flown to Jogjakarta last Sunday for discussions with the Republicans, following a special Republican Cabinet meeting.

Palestine Solution For Kashmir?

Britain's Concern Over Gravity Of Situation

LONDON, Jan. 7 (Reuter): The British Government will play its full part with the other members of the Security Council of the United Nations in seeking the best method of ending the Kashmir hostilities at the earliest possible moment, it was learned authoritatively tonight.

There was satisfaction in London political quarters at the news that the President, after yesterday's first meeting of the Council on the subject, had sent telegrams to the India and Pakistan Foreign Ministers urging that no action be taken by their Government which would be calculated to prejudice a settlement.

It is felt here that forbearance by the two new Dominions, pending full consideration of the issue by the Security Council, is vital to the prospects of solution.

GRAVE SITUATION

The gravity of the situation is fully appreciated by the British Government and by the British people. At one period it had been hoped that in the Kashmir issue, as in matters concerning the division of assets and liabilities following the transfer of power, India and Pakistan mutually might have discovered a settlement. As this has not been possible, no one welcomes more than the British Government the reference to the Security Council.

There is some speculation here as to the contribution which the British Delegation may be prepared to make but no authoritative information is at present available. There are, however, constant exchanges by telegram between the United Kingdom Government and Sir Alexander Cadogan, Britain's Permanent Representative at the United Nations.

BAKER'S FIRST TASK

Commonwealth Relations Secretary of State, Mr. Noel Baker, will arrive in New York tomorrow at the head of the British Delegation, and one of his first tasks will be to contact Sir Alexander and go over the whole ground with him.

It is recognised in Britain that the Kashmir case should be investigated by the Security Council with the utmost expedition. At the same time, it seems eminently reasonable that detailed discussions should be postponed until the Government of India has completed its full Delegation and until Sir Mohamed Zafrullah Khan, Pakistan's Foreign Secretary, is able to reach New York.

The period between now and the resumption of the talks next week may permit some profitable digestion of the circumstances by all concerned, and if the Security Council is able to get down to business without further preamble, the present short delay may even have been an advantage.

JUNAGADH ISSUE TO BE BROUGHT UP?

The U. P. A. adds:—

Pakistan quarters here said that Pakistan would defend her case concerning Kashmir, by citing "Indian aggression" in the Muslim state of Junagadh before the United Nations Security Council and that the Junagadh case would be formally lodged "should the situation requires it."

Russia's possible attitude, when the Kashmir case finally reaches the Security Council is also being discussed. British authoritative quarters believed that the British delegation would urge a plebiscite under United Nations supervision, but both Indian and Pakistan quarters believed that such a procedure would be unsatisfactory.

The general consensus was that a majority of the Security Council vote would favour a "Palestine" solution for Kashmir.

ADJOURNMENT OF COUNCIL

NEW DELHI, Jan. 7, (A.P.I.): A telegram from the Office of the Indian Representative at the U.N.O. to the External Affairs Ministry in regard to the meeting of the Security Council yesterday (January 6) says that the Pakistan Government spokesman, Mr. Ispahani, asked for an adjournment of the Council on the ground that Sir Muhammad Zafrullah Khan was not expected to arrive in New York until the 15th or 16th January.

Dr. P. P. Pillai, the Indian Government representative, agreed that a week's adjournment may be granted but emphasized the urgency of the situation.

Finally, the Security Council decided to meet early next week, but not later than 15th January. If Sir Muhammad Zafrullah Khan arrived over the week-end the meeting would be held on Monday, January 12 or Tuesday, January 13.

PAKISTAN EXPLAINS

NEW DELHI, Jan. 7, (A.P.I.): The Pakistan Government have now explained that since they first complained that the text of the Government of India's reference to the Security Council regarding Kashmir which was telegraphed to Karachi on December 31,was undecypherable they have been able to decypher the message.

They have expressed regret for the inconvenience caused to the Government of India is calling for repetition.

It is learnt here that the cypher employed was one with which both Governments are familiar as it was transmitted to Karachi by a machine of which several were delivered to Pakistan at the time of partition.

The delay in Karachi in decyphering this important message was not due to any oversight or mistake in New Delhi.

Nehru Greets Free Burma

A cordial assurance that India and Burma will stand shoulder to shoulder through all fortunes was given by Pandit Nehru, speaking in the Durbar Hall at New Delhi on Sunday last when Burma became independent

CHINA WANTS TO RETAIN VETO

But Will Never Misuse Privilege, Says Dr. Yeh

RANGOON, Jan. 7 (Reuter): Dr. George K. G. Yeh, China's Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, who is here for Burma's independence celebrations, declared in an interview with Reuter in Rangoon today that China insisted on retaining veto power at the Far Eastern Peace Conference as "a legitimate protection of her own interests".

China, he said, had never once exercised veto power in the United Nation's Security Council and did not intend to misuse the privilege.

China had a special interest in the Japanese peace settlement as she had suffered the most from Japanese aggression and naturally wanted to forestall further suffering.

Dr. Yeh described as "fantastic" suggestions that Soviet-United States rivalry would be advantageous to China.

China would adhere to her time-honoured policy of peace and international harmony.

NO AGGRESSION AGAINST BURMA

Dr. Yeh declared emphatically that there was no likelihood of Chinese aggression against Burma.

Questioned about recent Nanking reports of China's claims of 77,000 square miles of territory in upper Burma, Dr. Yeh said.

"That was not officially intended as a statement.

"There are some portions of the China-Burma frontier which remain undemarcated, but this must be settled in traditional and judicious way by a joint commission", he said.

Dr. Yeh described Burma as "a most fortunate country" starting its career of independence with good relations all round.

Stalin Not A Paralytic

LONDON, Jan. 7, (UPA): Konni Zilliacus Labour Member of Parliament, who saw Generalissimo Stalin last October 14, today scoffed at the report that the Soviet Premier is paralyzed down the right side, walks with crutches, and is gravely ill.

The report was attributed, in London morning newspapers, to Dr. M. P. Brandao, Brazilian Ambassador to Moscow until his withdrawal in November.

Zilliacus said Dr. Brandao could not have seen Stalin after October 14 because the Premier did not return to Moscow until after the Ambassador had left.

Zilliacus and seven Labour Party colleagues were received by Stalin at his villa at the Caucasian Black Sea resort of Sochi.

"After our talk in the villa Stalin walked down a flight of steps with us to the parking area where our car was waiting," Zilliacus said. "He was bronzed from the sun, jovial and walked with a springhtly step. His whole manner was jaunty. Certainly he had no limp or any use for crutches."

Zilliacus said that Stalin indicated he intended to remain in Sochi, at least through November, to avoid the heavy rain and sleet of Moscow's autumn.

Truman Calls For Second "New Deal"

(Continued from Page 1.)

Freedom and Justice and Equality of all nations".

Flatly contrary to Republican tax reduction plans, President Truman put forward a scheme to give tax relief to low income families but to compensate the Government for loss in revenue by increasing Corporate taxes.

AID TO CHINA

He promised to submit to Congress shortly a programme for aid to China. He stated a broad programme of Social Security measures, including better unemployment and pension benefits and health aids.

He pressed for similar expansive Public Works programmes of dam building, electrification and soil conservation.

Defending his Foreign policy—of which the Marshall Plan is described as a key factor—against recent attacks from both left and right wing quarters Mr. Truman proclaimed, "we are following a sound, constructive, practical course in carrying out a determination to achieve peace. We are fighting poverty, hunger and suffering. This leads to peace—not war.

"We are building towards a world where all nations, large and small alike, may live free from fear of aggression.

"This leads to peace not war'.'

PEACE NOT WAR

"Above all else, we are striving to achieve concord among the peoples of the world, based on the dignity of the individual and the brotherhood of man.

"This leads to peace—not war"

Re-affirming his belief in the "soundness and promise" of the Marshall Plan, Mr. Truman made his only indirect reference to Russia and her neighbours.

"Unfortunately not all Governments share the hope of the people of the United States that Economic re-construction in many areas of the world can be achieved through co-operative effort among the nations", he said

"In spite of these differences, we will go forward with our efforts to overcome economic paralysis".

NO DISCRIMINATION

President Truman's first proposal was a paragraph on discrimination "some of our citizens are still denied equal opportunity for education, jobs, economic advancement and expression of their views at the polls. Most serious of all, some are denied equal protection under our laws".

Describing this situation as "utterly contrary to American ideals", he promised special message on this subject later.

Other points in his 5,000-word message were:

STATEHOOD: "The time has come for Alaska and Hawaii to be admitted to the Union as States".

INDUSTRY: It should invest at least 50,000,000,000 dollars in the next few years to expand production.

LABOUR: The present minimum hourly wage of 45 cents should be increased to 75 cents.

GREEK GUERILLAS WITHDRAWING

Clearing Up Operations In Konitza Area Continues

ATHENS, Jan. 7 (Reuter): Greek engineers have repaired the key Borozani bridge destroyed during last week's fierce fighting for Konitza, in Epirus, and normal traffic between Konitza and Yannina, to the South was being resumed today reports reaching military quarters here said.

Guerillas have been chased from the surrounding heights and were reported to be withdrawing in three main groups.

One was said to be seeking shelter in Albania to the North of Borozani. A second was retreating towards the Grammos range to the North while a third force, estimated at about 8 battalions, was withdrawing to the west of the main road Kalpaki and Yannina.

In the Konitza area Government forces were continuing clearing operations between the rivers Aoos and Sarandaporos.

Guerilla resistance was said to have been very weak yesterday and it was claimed that their battery at the Skordillis bridge over the Sarandaporos near the Albanian frontier had been silenced.

The Government command, however, was keeping a close watch on guerilla moves in case they should concentrate again for a fresh action somewhere in the Emprus.

RECOGNISE MARKOS GOVT.

LONDON, Jan. 7 (Reuter): British Ambassador in Belgrade, Mr. Charles Peak, and the British Minister in Sofia, Mr. Sterndale Bennett, have been instructed to inform the Yugoslav and Bulgarian Governments that recognition of the Markos Government by any Eastern European country would constitute a "breach of international law" and would be a grave threat to peace.

Asked why Albania and Rumania were not receiving similar representations, a foreign office spokesman said that Rumania's aid to the Greek Guerillas had "not been so massive". With regard to Albania there was no official British representative at Tirana, and in any case Albania either already knew or would get to know the British Government's attitude.

DON'T LET JAPAN BE CRIPPLED

'Manchester Guardian's' Plea

MANCHESTER, Jan. 7 (Reuter): Britain must "not be led by fear of renewed Japanese competition to demand that Japan should be economically crippled", the Liberal "Manchester Guardian" said in an editorial today, on the delay in making a peace settlement with Japan—"Due to disagreement between Russia and the United States". The Japanese, the Paper says, "cannot prepare for their future economic life until they know what terms are to be imposed on them.

"If, for example, their heavy industries are severely cut, they will be able to pay for essential imports only by great efforts to expand their exports of lighter goods.

"Until the likely size and pattern of Japanese future trade is known, Britain cannot guess what permanent business she may do in the Far East.

"The uncertainty means that in practice the Americans alone are making many of the decisions one by one. It is hard to say whether they have an underlying policy.

"The Americans now seem to want Japan to become a fairly prosperous country doing most of her trade with other Eastern countries, though, perhaps, buying many of her imports in the United States.

"Britain must not be led by fear of renewed Japanese competition to demand instead that Japan should be economically crippled.

But we should insist that the way in which she is allowed to restore her economic life should not be one that puts the whole burden of adjustment on us.

"The danger is that the Americans may restrict a few industries and encourage those that do not compete with their own products, but that will make exporting harder for us. We must try to see that Japan's development is a balanced one".

Chinese 'Reds' Lay Siege To U.S. Naval Base

Thousands Threatened With Starvation & Freezing In Tsingtao

SHANGHAI, Jan. 7 (UPA): Communist troops have thrown a semi-circle around Tsingtao, north China port and American naval base, threatening thousands with starvation and freezing, it was reported today.

The reports said that nearly 300,000 refugees fleeing the band of northern Communists have jammed into the city to add to 7,000 students and countless army and navy personnel already evacuated there.

Reports of imminent starvation and freezing in Tsingtao came on the top of gloomy dispatches from other China fighting fronts. Government reports told of the recapture of Hohsueh, a town on the northern bank of the important Yangtze river, only 110 miles west of Hankow. But Nationalists admitted that the retreating Reds continued to hug the river thus menacing river shipping as well as maintaining a springboard into Hunan province across the river. Hunan's Governor, Wang Tung Yuan, dispatched an urgent appeal to Nanking for reinforcements as the Communist thrust from the west endangered Changsha, capital of Hunan and vital railway city on the Hankow-Canton line.

A United Press of America dispatch from Peiping said the Communists struck in the area north of Peiping occupying the Peiping rail station and the port of Tangtsu after a three-hour battle.

LULL IN MANCHURIA BROKEN

SHANGHAI, Jan. 7 (Reuter): Chinese Communist forces estimated at 50,000 strong today launched a double drive on the strategic Manchurian railway town of Sinming, 30 miles north-west of Mukden.

After a rapid advance the Communists were reported only 10 miles west of the city, and Government reinforcements were being rushed to the assistance of the garrison.

This offensive, being carried out by two columns advancing from opposite directions, broke the lull in the Manchurian fighting since Government troops last week temporarily halted the Communist advances on Mukden by lifting the siege of Sinlitun.

Extremely fierce fighting was reported today from West Hopei where the Communists launched a vigorous attack against the Government positions west and north-west of Paoting, the Provincial capital, a strategic railway junction.

According to late pro-Government despatches, a Communist force estimated at over 10,000 was repulsed in hand to hand fighting 30 miles north west of Paoting.

"CHRISTIAN GENERAL" EXPELLED

The Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang, the Chinese Government Party, today expelled from the party General Fengyu Hsiang, China's "Christian General" who was recently recalled to China from the United States after making public criticisms of Government policy.

General Feng went to the United States last year to study American water conservancy methods.

News In Brief

LAUSANNE, January 7, (Reuter): Ex-King Michael of Rumania, now in the third day of his exile, has informed the Swiss Government he will not make any public statement on his abdication, according to reports reaching here from Berne.

He will thus be conforming to the first condition of asylum in Switzerland — abstinence from political activity.

LONDON, January 7, (Reuter): Sayid Sali Jabur, Premier of Iraq, tonight had his first talk with the British Foreign Minister, Mr. Ernest Bevin, on the revision of the 1930 Anglo-Iraqi Treaty.

He was accompanied by General Nuri-es-Said, former Premier, and Dr. Fadil Jamali, the Iraqi Foreign Minister.

NAIROBI, Jan. 7, (Reuter): The Executive Committee of the East African Indian National Congress today issued a warning that it will do all in its power to defeat any plan to introduce into Kenya separate electorates for Indian Muslims which it said, the Kenya Government is considering. The Committee warned the Government that if separate electorates on a religious basis are introduced it will call upon Indians to resign from the Legislative and Executive Councils and all public bodies. The statement called on all Indians to work together politically and economically.

HYDERABAD, January 7, (API): Mr. M. T. Raju, Secretary to India's Agent-General in Hyderabad arrived here today and took charge of his office.

It is understood that Mr. K. M. Munshi will move to his official residence. "Deccan House" which is at present the residence of the General Officer Commanding Indian Troops stationed here, on January 15.

HYDERABAD, January 7 (API): Dr. Syud Hussain, India's Ambassador-Designate to Egypt, arrived here today from Bombay on a three-day visit.

FRANKFURT, Jan. 7, (Reuter): The conference between General Lucius D. Clay, United States Military Governor of Germany, and General Sir Brian Robertson, British Military Zones, opened this afternoon at the United States Military Government Offices in Frankfurt. Representatives of the Economic and Executive Councils and the Administrative Directors attended

BANGKOK, Jan. 7, (Reuter): A Siamese Military Mission will shortly go to Europe and the United States under Colonel Luang Sura Narong to study military matters, the Siamese Defence Ministry announced today.

POONA, Jan. 7, (A. P. I.): The Government of Bombay have circulated among the Municipal Committees a proposal to abolish the cumulative system of voting now followed for elections to all the Municipalities in the Bombay Province, except Ahmedabad and Ghatkopar-Kerol, and to substitute it by the distributive system of voting.

GENEVA, Jan. 7, (Reuter): Bao Dai, the former Emperor of Annam, today met M. Emile Bollaert, the French High Commissioner for Indo-China, in a hotel here for talks which were believed to include the return of his throne

BARODA, Jan. 7, (A. P. I.): The negotiations initiated by the Praja Mandal leaders today with His Highness the Mararaja of Baroda ended without any final decision having been reached. A three-member deputation of the Baroda State Praja Mandal met His Highness the Maharaja of Baroda this afternoon and explained to him in detail the Praja Mandal's viewpoint on the question of early constitutional reforms in the State.

His Highness held discussions this afternoon, with several zamindar leaders and other interests to ascertain their view in connection with the constitutional issues.

400 ARRESTED IN KARACHI

KARACHI, Jan. 7 (API).—The number of people rounded by the police was about 400. Curfew which was imposed from 2 p.m. yesterday to 2 p.m. today will be lifted for 2 hours from 2 to 4 p.m. to enable people to make necessary arrangements for purchasing requirements for their daily use. But section 144 will be enforced during those hours means that not more than four people will be allowed to collect together at any place. Everyone should be indoors by 4 p.m., those who were found attempting to break the law with criminal design will be liable to be shot at.

Curfew will be imposed on January 7th from 4 p.m. to 8 a.m.

The District Magistrate has promulgated section 144 Cr.P.C. for a period of one month, within the municipal and cantonment limits of Karachi Drigh Road police station.

The restriction on the carrying of arms and ammunition have already been imposed under section 42 of the District Police Act, which means that a special permit from the District Magistrate is required to carry a licensed weapon and ammunition.

TROOPS FIRE ON LOOTERS

Govt. Offices Closed Owing To Curfew

KARACHI, Jan. 7, (A.P.I.): Owing to the curfew most of the Pakistan and Sind Government offices were closed today. Special passes were issued to officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Defence, Government of Pakistan, to enable them to go to work. Trams and buses have not been plying since the trouble started at about noon yesterday, and traffic is at a standstill.

Most of today is being spent by the citizens of Karachi in their homes. At 2 p.m. the curfew was lifted for two hours to enable the people to get their daily requirements of food rations, and curfew which was again clamped down at 4 p.m. will now last till eight in the morning tomorrow.

By noon over 600 persons had been rounded up by the police.

Except for a few stray incidents of looting in the morning the situation in the city is quiet. Troops opened fire on looters this morning seriously injuring seven of them.

Troops and police are patrolling the streets.

INTERIM GOVT. FOR RAJPIPLA

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Jan. 5: January 15 has been fixed by the Maharaja of Rajpipla State for the transfer of power to the Interim Government Council. With a view to conceding full responsible government to the people within the next six months constitution-making is sought to be speeded up by a committee of 27 members (including 5 Bhil members, 2 Moslem members and 2 nominated members) to be called on for drafting the new constitution

NON-STOP FLIGHTS BETWEEN BRITAIN AND U.S. IN A YEAR

LONDON (I.P.S.): Within a year every airliner, British and American on the Transatlantic routes will be able to fly non-stop between London and New York. They will be refuelled in the air, Sir Alan Cobham, forecast this development after his return from a survey of the proposed refuelling bases.

KARACHI, Jan. 7 (API): A Press Note issued by the Ministry of Finance, Pakistan Government, states: the Government of Pakistan have declared January 7, 1948, to be a public holiday in Karachi.

PLANS FOR NATIONAL CADET CORPS

To Supply Potential Reserve Of Officers To Fighting Forces

CALCUTTA, Jan. 7 (API): With a view to building up a potential reserve of officers for the three branches of the armed services—Army, Navy, and Air Force—the Government of India have under consideration plans to raise a National Cadet Corps, on the recommendations of the Special Committee appointed by them in 1946, it is learnt here today.

These plans envisage two divisions of the Corps, one for seniors, the other for juniors. The junior branch will also have a wing for girls.

Starting with about 15,000 University students for officers' training, the scheme proposes to raise the number to 30,000 all over India. They will be trained in almost all branches of the fighting services, without interfering with their academic studies. This training, however, will involve no liability for joining the services. Trained cadets will be eligible for direct commissions on fulfiling certain conditions.

The object of the Junior Branch, consisting of selected students from the high schools, is to build up their character and physique and to infuse in them a sense of discipline and stimulate their interest in the defence of the country. These students will be trained in some aspects of the field services.

The Girls' Branch is intended to make girls more self-reliant and to enable them in times of emergency to take upon themselves some of the duties which are normally carried out by men. Their training will include first-aid, nursing, signalling, operation of wireless and handling of telephone exchanges.

GOVT. OFFICER ON CHEATING CHARGE

CALCUTTA, Jan. 7 (API): Allegations of illegal gratification having been paid to several high officers of the Government were made by the Public Prosecutor at today's hearing of the case against Mr. S. C. Mitter, formerly Director of Industries to the Government of Bengal and Deputy Director-General (Production) and Controller of Supplies, Government of India, and six others. The accused are being tried by a Special Tribunal on charges of accepting and conspiracy to accept illegal gratification in connection with war supplies.

The Public Prosecutor alleged that advertisements totalling in value Rs. 10,000 were placed by a favoured contractor on Mr. Mitter's instruction with a paper which was edited by the son of a high official of the Government of India. Refrigerators and a piano were similarly supplied to certain officers at prices very much below their cost. Rs. 10,000 was received for alleged sale of a car owned by Mr. Mitter, but the car remained with Mr. Mitter for a very long time after the "sale".

It was also alleged that Mr. Mitter wanted to renovate a temple and expressed to the contractor that materials for repair must be supplied Brick and cement for repair of the temple were accordingly supplied at a cost of Rs. 3,000.

The case is proceeding.

WAR DECISION WAS 'UNAVOIDABLE'

Tojo Admits To Have Advised Emperor: Evidence Over

TOKYO, Jan 7, (Reuter): General Hideki Tojo, Former Japanese Premier and War Minister today ended his evidence before the International Court here which is trying him for war crimes with an admission that he is now the only living Japanese who advised Emperor Hirohito to declare war on Britain and the United States in December 1941.

He told the President of the Court that the war decision was "unavoidable", and reached after the most serious consideration at many conferences.

General Tojo said he and the Chiefs of the army and navy general staffs reported the final conclusion to the Emperor personally.

"Both the Chiefs of Staff (now dead) and I told the Emperor that in order to maintain our national honour and live as a nation there was no other road to take than war", he declared. "The Emperor gave his approval of our advice.

In a written statement handed to the press by his defence counsel, Tojo lamented that the victors were not on trial also. "While I spoke I was thinking of the spirits in the shrines of Yasukuni, the war sufferers," the Ex-Premier said.

He did not say "all in his heart", he added but he felt he stated all the facts correctly.

BRITAIN ATTACKED

Attacking Britain in a way from which he had carefully refrained in the courtroom. Tojo declared: "If research were carried back only as far as the Opium Wars, the reasons and causes for these events would have become clearer."

(The so called Opium Wars between Britain and China started in 1839 with the seizure by the Chinese of British opium stocks in Canton and culminated in the cession of Hong Kong to Britain, confirmed by the treaty of Nanking in 1942).

TACKLING TRANSPORT BOTTLENECK

Govt. Sets Up Coal Advisory Committee

NEW DELHI, Jan. 7, (A.P.I.): The Government of India are setting up it is understood, a Coal Transport Advisory Committee under the Chairmanship of Sir S. N. Roy. The Committee, which will have its headquarters in Calcutta, will meet every week to review coal movement during the week preceding and prepare a tentative programme for the next week. Clearing of transport bottlenecks in the colliery area of Bihar and Bengal, which it is the object of this committee to effect, it is expected, marks the first positive step towards solving the problem of coal shortage, which affects the entire problem of production in the country. Besides the Chairman, there will be 12 other members of the Committee, including the Coal Commissioner to the Government of India, General Managers of E.I.R. and B.N.R. and representatives of Shipping Companies, Colliery Owners and Labour.

Rehabilitation Of Refugees In Delhi

Govt. To Stop Registration From Jan. 10

NEW DELHI, Jan. 7 (API): The number of refugees already registered in Delhi is over 4 lakhs and the local administration in consultation with the Government of India feel that more refugees cannot be housed in the Capital and certainly cannot be rehabilitated here, says a Press Note. It has, therefore, been decided that refugees registered in Delhi after November 30, 1947, will not be entitled to any rehabilitation assistance in Delhi. For the same reason it is felt that it will serve no useful purpose to continue the registration of refugees any longer. Registration in Delhi will therefore stop from January 10, 1948. Thereafter no refugees will be registered and ration cards will not be issued.

As the East Punjab Government and other Governments have now made arrangements for registration of claims it has been decided to confine the registration of claims in Delhi to those who have already been registered in Delhi as refugees and to whom claim forms have already been issued.

U. N. May Order 'Cease Fire' In Kashmir

Expected To Appoint Investigation Commission

LAKE SUCCESS, JANUARY 7 (REUTER).—A LONG AND DIFFICULT DEBATE WAS FORESHADOWED IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL OVER THE INDIAN-PAKISTAN DISPUTE ON THE KASHMIR ISSUE AFTER YESTERDAY'S PRELIMINARY AND SURELY FORMAL SESSION.

The Indian complaint, which has already been published, accuses the Pakistan Government of condoning attacks by tribesmen on Kashmir.

Though the full Pakistan defence is not yet published, it is reliably understood that the case will be that the Pakistan Government made repeated attempts to enter into peaceful negotiations with Kashmir authorities, allegedly without result.

It is understood also that the Pakistan Government will make a major point in the countercharges that the only way of equitably settling the dispute is by holding a plebiscite in the contended territory.

This measure, Reuter learns, appears to find favour among several of the Security Council members, but practical difficulties in carrying out such a procedure are not underestimated.

CEASE FIRE CALL

Future moves of the Council, according to authoritative sources, are expected to be the following:

Firstly, to call on both parties to cease any operations which have a hostile character—tantamount to "cease fire" order as in the Indonesian case.

The President of the Security Council, M. Fernand Van Langenhove (Belgium) had already taken one step in that direction by a private telegram to both parties, asking them to "abstain from measures which might worsen the situation."

Secondly the Security Council will undoubtedly appoint a Commission with wide powers to investigate the situation on the spot and take such measures as are necessary to stop hostilities and restore order in the troubled area.

The Commission very likely will also have power to investigate what possibilities there are for arranging a plebiscite.

BRITISH STAND

The British delegation's position in this matter, as emphasised to Reuter by Sir Alexander Cadogan, Head of the British United Nations Delegation, is that Britain will strongly support any measure which encourages conciliation between the two Dominions and at the same time gives equitable recognition to their respective claims.

Mr. M. C. Setalvad, a prominent Jurist, is flying to New York today to attend the Security Council debate on Kashmir issue, it was learned here.

Mr. Setalvad was one of India's delegates at the recent General Assembly.

Mr. B. C. Kaul, the Indian Military Attache in Washington, who returned to India last month for consultations, is also hurrying back to America for the Security Council debate.

A former Prime Minister of Kashmir (believed to be Sir Kailas Narain Haksar) is understood to be leaving for America for the deliberations.

FULL PROCEEDINGS

LAKE SUCCESS, January 6: The U. N. Security Council, which met here to discuss the Kashmir issue, adjourned after the Chairman gave a ruling that the Council would "meet either on January 12 or 13, if Sir Mahomed Zafrulla Khan were here, (New York) and at any rate not later than January 15".

The President of the Council, M. Fernand Van Langenhove, (Belgium), told the delegates that he had sent the following telegram in his name to both the Indian and Pakistan Governments:

"The Security Council is about to examine this case under article 35 of the Charter. I take the liberty to address to both states an urgent appeal to abstain from all measures incompatible with the Charter, which might worsen the situation and make the Security Council's work more difficult."

M. Langenhove said that the Council would have to decide whether to grant Pakistan's request for postponement of the hearings.

Both Dominions were invited to take part in the debate.

FULL RIGHTS TO INTERVENE

Taking their places at the semi-circular Council table, the Indian and Pakistan delegates received full rights to intervene in the debates, without vote.

India's representative is Mr. P. P. Pillai, Permanent Assembly Delegate, and Pakistan is represented by Mr M. P. Ispahani, Ambassador to the United States.

Asking for an adjournment, Mr. Ispahani began heading a prepared statement, in which he said:

"The fact that India has made this complaint was made known to me by the Secretariat of the United Nations by telephone on Friday, January 2.

"I received a copy of the complaint a day later. I have since learned from my government that they are still without knowledge of the case against them, in as much at it was telegraphed by the Indian Government to the Pakistan Government in cipher, which could not be deciphered, and they had to ask twice for repetition.

"India has now promised to send a copy to Karachi by air mail. In the circumstances, you will realise that it has not been possible for my Government to study the case, or to send me a necessary brief even for this initial hearing.

"My government is sending Sir Zafrullah Khan (Foreign Minister) to present our case before you. At the moment, therefore, I can do little more than say a few words from which the representatives of countries here assembled may judge for themselves the background of India's complaint.

"My government has repeatedly urged on the Indian Government the necessity of peaceful settlement by negotiation in Kashmir.

At this point President Langenhove interrupted and suggested that immediate action be restricted to the question of adjournment.

Mr. Ispahani agreed, and requested that sufficient time be given for Sir Zafrullah to reach New York.

He added that Sir Zafrullah would be here by January 14 or 15, and suggested adjournment till then.

URGENCY OF SITUATION

Mr. Pillai objected on grounds that that matter was of extreme importance and urgency for India.

He read a Reuter dispatch from New Delhi announcing that 4,000 uniformed and steel-helmeted raiders today made their first major daylight attacks on India army positions in the Naushera sector.

The Indian Delegate added: "This is indicative of the urgency of the situation. My Government, however, realises that the request for an adjournment of the debate by the Pakistan representative is a request to which we cannot properly object.

"In all fairness, they would like to say yes to what he asks for. We have no objection to Pakistan being granted their short adjournment."

Mr. Pillai, nevertheless, objected to an adjournment until January 15 and suggested next week.

Mr. Ispahani said he was only too willing to help the Council, but travel conditions being bad, he could not safely guarantee Sir Zafrullah's presence earlier.

The Chairman, therfore, ruled that the council would meet either on January 12 or 13, if Sir Zafrullah were here then, and, at any rate, not later than January 15.

The council then adjourned.

U.S. Naval And Air Strength Supreme

Admiral Nimitz Says She Can Win A War At Any Time

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (Reuter).—The United States, with its present naval strength on the sea and in the air, could win a war any time within the next few years Admiral Chester W Nimitz reported on his retirement last month, it was disclosed here today.

The former Chief of United States Naval operations said that the United States held "undisputed control of the sea" and could establish floating airfields off any shore to attack inland areas.

He also predicted that the navy of the future would arm its carrier-based planes with Atom bombs.

Churchill Making Steady Progress

MARAKESH, Jan. 6 (Reuter).—Mr. Winston Churchill spent his first full day of relaxation here today since he was confined to his bedroom with bronchitis on Boxing Day.

He spent several hours painting in his favourite valley in nearby Atlas mountains.

He looked very well and was smoking his usual cigar.

Lord Moran, Mr. Churchill's physician, studied X-ray plates of his patient's chest at French hospital here again today, and was perfectly satisfied that no further trouble was to be expected.

The Gwalior Government have ordered abolition of price control over rice, paddy of all kinds, ordinary gram and its products. The statutory maximum wholesale prices of wheat, Juar and Bajra for the producing districts are fixed.

Congress Has No Intention Of Sabotaging Pakistan

Sardar Patel Refutes League Leaders' Charge

LUCKNOW, Jan. 6 (API): Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, India's Deputy Prime Minister, addressing a huge public meeting to-night, appealed to the younger generation of India to help the administration in consolidating India's position and making her impregnable.

"Our achievement during the last four months", said the Sardar "have to some extent restored the prestige which the country lost in the eyes of the world by the unfortunate happenings following the partition."

Sardar Patel observed that the maintenance of communal and industrial peace was essential if the newly born democratic state of India was to lead the Asiatic countries on the road to progress and emancipation from foreign domination.

Speaking of the communal problem, Sardar Patel said that he was a true friend of the Muslims although he had been described as their greatest enemy. "I believe in plain speaking. I do not know how to mince words. I want to tell the Muslims frankly that mere declaration of loyalty to the Indian Union will not help them at this critical juncture", the Deputy Prime Minister said.

Sardar Patel referred to "the ever-changing, undecisive and non-committal attitude of Pakistan", and said that the Pakistan Government should change its policy in its own interest. The Junagadh and Kashmir incidents, he said, had demonstrated Pakistan's intentions.

"If you want to divide the rest of India also", Sardar Patel declared, "say boldly and let us decide the issue in the open field."

The Deputy Prime Minister then dealt with the charge made by Pakistan leaders that the Congress had tried to sabotage Pakistan and said that the charge was baseless. The establishment of Pakistan had been advocated as a heaven on earth for Muslims he continued. "We should be glad if they make it a heaven. They must realise that the enemies of Pakistan are inside and not outside it. If Pakistan collapses, she would collapse by her own mistakes and sins."

REFUTES PAKISTAN CHARGE

Sardar Patel dealt at length with the considerations that had influenced the Congress to agree to the division of the country and said, "we did not think that we will not get breathing time even after separation. It is said today that plans for sabotaging Pakistan are being hatched in Hindustan. But I assure you all that no plan for destroying Pakistan is being hatched in Hindustan. If any such plan is being hatched, it is being hatched in Pakistan. It is the situation in Pakistan that will ruin Pakistan. Some times they accuse the Hindus, the Sikhs and the Central Government of creating trouble. But I tell you that if Pakistan falls, it will not fall on account of us but on account of its own enemies from within".

Sardar Patel continued:—

"The Muslim Leaguers call me their greatest enemy. Formerly they sued to call Mahatma Gandhi as their enemy number one. Now they think that Gandhiji is their friend and have substituted me in his place because I speak out the truth. They believed that if they get Pakistan they would ensure full protection for the Muslims. But have they ever looked at the Muslims living in Hindustan? Have they ever sympathised with them"?

When freedom was won, came the Punjab massacre which had lowered our prestige. Then came the Junagadh issues followed by the Kashmir problem. We raised the question with Pakistan. They replied "we are not concerned." It was the Azad Government in Kashmir and Kashmir Muslims who were responsible for the aggression they said. But it was no secret that the Frontier tribesmen were receiving rations, war material, motor trucks and petrol from Pakistan.

KASHMIR ISSUE

Insisting that the Indian Union referred the Kashmir issue to the U.N.O. "as a last resort" Sardar Patel addressed himself to Muslims in India and said: "I want to ask the Indian Muslims only one question In the recent All-India Muslim conference why did you not open your mouth on the Kashmir issue? Why did you not condemn the action of Pakistan.

These things create doubt in the minds of the people. So I want to say a word as a friend of Muslims because it is the duty of a good friend to speak frankly. It is your duty now to sail in the same boat and sink or swim together. I want to tell you very clearly that you cannot ride on two horses. You select one horse whichever you like best."

"In the Constituent Assembly one of the Lucknow Muslim Leaguers pleaded for separate electorate and reservation of seats. I had to open my mouth and say that he could not have it both ways. Now he is in Pakistan. Those who want to go to Pakistan can go there and live in peace, Let up live here in peace to work for ourselves".

Sardar Patel recounted the enormous tasks that the new Government of India had been able to achieve since partition and said, "if such a burden has fallen all of a sudden on any new Government, it would have collapsed. But we did not fail. As a matter of fact the manner in which we have discharged our most difficult duties has raised our prestige in the world.

"Now two things are needed for the reconstruction of India—a strong Central Government and a formidable army. By army I mean all its branches—naval, air and land forces,"

"If the relations between Pakistan and Hindustan continue as at present, the consequences can be foreseen. I am not hiding anything, but I am stating the bare fact. I should not like that anybody should throw dust into our eyes.

Sardar Patel then appealed to the Hindu Mahasabha to join the Congress. He said. "no good will be served by remaining aloof. If you think that you are the only custodians of Hinduism, you are mistaken. Hinduism preaches a broader outlook on life. There is much more tolerance in Hinduism than is interpreted for it in certain quarters", Sardar Patel added.

FEAR OF "DISASTROUS END"

While on the subject of India's need for a strong defence force, Sardar Patel declared that industrial progress and a steady industrial production were the first essentials. If there was labour unrest a strong and formidable army could not be built up". At the last Industrial Conference, the Labour leaders were in agreement with the Government, but still there was a one-day strike in Bombay. If we proceed on these lines, India will meet with a disastrous end. India is not an industrial country. She has to be industrialised first. This sort of foolishness will only put obstacles in the uplift of the country".

APPEAL TO LABOUR LEADERS

Sardar Patel appealed to Labour leaders not to foment strike and create disturbances and said, "There is no alien power here now. It is easy to approach us. Why not labour leaders come straight to us and tell us about the grievances of labour? The Trade Union Congress is working under the influence of the Communists. The days of strike and hartal are gone. They were needed when we were fighting against the foreign power. Those tactics must now cease. Give us time. At least let us have three or four years' truce and then see what we do.

Sardar Patel invited the Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangh to join the Congress, and appealed to them not to weaken the administration by creating unrest in the country. He realised that they were not actuated by selfish motives, but the situation demanded that they should strengthen the hands of the Government and assist in maintaining peace.

"WIN OVER R.S.S. BY LOVE"

He also had a word of warning "to those who in power in the Congress", he said, "in the Congress those who are in power feel that by the virtue of authority they will be able to crush the R.S.S. You cannot crush an organisation by using the 'danda'. The 'danda' is meant for thieves and dacoits. After all the R.S.S. men are not thieves and dacoits. They are patriots who love their country. Only their trend of thought is diverted. They are to be won over by Congressmen by love".

ARAB-JEW CLASHES IN PALESTINE

Arabs Suspicious Of Mandatory Power's Role

From Our Correspondent

JERUSALEM, Dec. 22.— With the Arab League conference on Palestine wound up and approval by the respective Arab parliaments automatically forthcoming, the "unprepared" Palestine Arabs, who have for the past three weeks been warding off Zionist provocations at serious cost in lives and property to themselves, are growing impatient at the apparent delay in the arrival of promised aid.

No one better than the Palestine Arabs, it is remarked, is in a position to appraise what to expect at the hands of the "prepared" Jews, should these "let loose" their well-stocked arsenals in a moment of despair, or as soon as they discern concrete signs of frustration in the political field.

A not inconspicuous lack of arms and ammunition seems to constitute the general Arab complaint. The clamour for arms, it is observed, is for defence purposes pending the arrival of the so-called 'offensive' volunteer formations, "which would then preoccupy all the available Jewish resources".

The tales spun in town and country homes around the Arab performance at Salameh, Abu Kebir, Tel er Rish Manshieh quarter of Jaffa, and even Jerusalem's Old City, and lately Safad, Arab circles maintain, rang a stern warning to the boastful Haganah (Jewish Defence Organisation) to tread more cautiously. Hence, they add, the resort to the "hit and run" methods and demolitions perpetrated against British security forces for over three years by the socalled Haganah offshoots, the I. Z. L. and the self-professed murderous Stern gangs.

The isolated ambushes, sniping and "sorties" only serve to keep each side "on its toes" until the signal is given. Both sides have proved their readiness to reply in kind. At the moment, casualties on both sides are about even, though fluctuating from day to day.

Mandatory Power's Role

The Arabs it is generally held in Arab circles, are being prevented from adopting "effective punitive measures" against their Jewish adversaries by the presence, in and around their settlements and along the highways leading to these, of British troops and Police, who have been detailed by the Mandatory, ostensibly to "prevent bloodshed on both sides," but which the Arabs assert are being despatched at the Jewish Agency's insistence.

It is reliably stated that the Arabs do not wish to clash with British troops or Police, and that "higher" instructions in this respect are strict. On the other hand, Jewish sources affirm that their policy is to remain on the defensive, restricting their actions to retaliation, or as they announce, to "punitive operations."

With feelings running high—the Arab: aggrieved and grown desperate, the Jew: fearful lest his bluff be called and he find himself unable to cow the Arab into acquiecence, and forced to compromise—it is difficult to subsantiate the statements of either Arab or Jew that he is purely on the defensive.

EXAMPLE IN SELF-HELP

Villagers Construct Road

(From A Correspondent.)

SHAHDA (By Mail).—The villagers from Lonkheda, Maloni, Dongergaon, Sawkheda, Kamarawad, Karjot, Pimparde, Aslod and Mandana village in Shahada Taluka in West Khandesh District have voluntarily undertaken to construct a road twelve miles in length passing along their villages. Nearly three thousand villagers are working on the road every day from 17th December 47. Each family holding a ration card is allotted 50 feet of the road for construction. The road is twenty feet in width. Every cart in the village will spread fine cart-loads of Kankar over the road. Approximate estimate of whole work will be sixty thousand rupees. There is a competition amongst the villagers to make the best possible road. The whole work is being done voluntarily. The District Local Board is going to undertake the work of construction of small-culverts over seven Nallas passing across the road.

SR. SUNER ON SPANISH SCENE AGAIN

LONDON, (I.P.S.): A Madrid dispatch states that Senor Serrano Suner, Franco's brother-in-law, the pro-Nazi Foreign Minister during the war is on the political scene again. Ostensibly out of office and carrying on his private practice as a lawyer, he continues to advise both the government and Falange on major policies of the state vis-a-vis international relations.

RAILWAY ROBBERS CAUGHT

Police Inspector Succeeds In Overpowering Armed "Jail-Bird"

(From A Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 5.

A daring attempt at robbery in the B.B. & C.I. Railway yard at Ahmedabad committed by a gang of desperados was successfully foiled on Friday last by Sub-Inspector K. P. Salley of the Watch and Ward section, with the help of watchmen and other railway employees. At about 8 p.m. on the Friday 2nd inst. a watchman named Ramadhar who was on duty at the parcel section saw three men running away stealthily from the yard, carrying something like a drum and he immediately raised the cry of "Chor, Chor". This cry was heard by Sub-inspector Salley who happened to be nearby and when he hastened to the scene the running thieves were pointed out to him by the watchman. The Sub-inspector immediately gave a chase and succeeded in catching hold of one of the three thieves. Ramadhar and Chandi Dhan, an overseer, has also ran after the thieves and succeeded in capturing another thief. The one caught by the Sub-inspector had in the meanwhile tried to strike the latter with a dagger, but was overpowered, after a desperate struggle and was pinned down to the earth by the sub-inspector. The third thief, who was armed with a revolver, made good his escape in the prevailing confusion.

A little later two police constables, Hargovind R and Hargovind V., and an overseer named Ratanlal arrived on the scene. Information was then sent to the police station and more police help arrived, and the two arrested persons, with the stolen property and dagger, were given over to police custody.

It has since then transpired that the desperado caught by Sub-inspector Salley is none other than Dharma Kesra, a notorious gangster with several previous convictions to his credit. He is alleged to be the leader of a gang which has been systematically committing thefts of goods from the railway yards for sometime past. The value of the stolen property so far recovered from the gang is stated to amount to about Rs. 5,000.

Jawahar's Call To Persons Having Scientific Qualifications

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6, (A.P.I.): The Prime Minister Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru has issued the following appeal to all Indians having scientific qualifications:—

The Government of India have at present under consideration the report of the Scientific Man-Power Committee appointed in April, 1947, to advise on the best method of utilising and augmenting the scientific man-power resources of the country. A basic recommendation of the Committee which the Government have accepted, is that immediate steps should be taken to prepare a roster of scientific talent that is now available. The necessity of such a roster is obvious.

The National Institute of Sciences had previously made an attempt to prepare such a roster but they were not able to make much headway. The Government of India have entrusted the work to the same agency working under the auspices of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.

I appeal to all persons in India possessing degrees or diplomas in science to send complete information about themselves such as age, permanent and present addresses, their scientific qualifications, research and industrial experience, their present occupation, the nature of the research work, if any, they are engaged upon etc. This information should be sent to the Secretary to the National Institue of Sciences India, University Buildings Delhi.

EMPLOYMENT OF RETIRED CIVILIANS

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6, (A. P. I.): By an amendment to the Civil Service Regulations the Government of India have directed that a pensioner wishing to accept any commercial employment before the expiry of two years from the date of his retirement should obtain the previous sanction of the Governor-General to such acceptance. It is further prescribed that no pension shall be payable to a pensioner, who accepts employment without the sanction of the Government in respect of any period for which he is so employed or such longer period as the Governor-General may direct.

Amended rule applies to every pensioner, who immediately before retirement was a member of an All-India Service or of a Central Service (Class 1) but shall not apply to any employment accepted by a pensioner before January 1, 1948. Employment is defined as employment in any capacity, including that of an agent under a company, firm or individual engaged in subtness and including also a directorship of such company and a partnership of such firm.

Wheat Council To Discuss Prices

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6, (A. P. I.): The International Wheat Council, which meets in Washington on January 26, will discuss the prices of world wheat.

Mr. J. Vesugar, India's Trade Commissioner in U. S. A., will be India's representative on the Council and Mr. R. L. Gupta, Director General of Food, Ministry of Food, will be Adviser-Alternate. As preparatory work has already begun, Mr. Gupta is expected to leave India on January 8.

Any agreement reached by the International Wheat Council on wheat prices will govern the price at which the Australian wheat alloted to India will be exported. The allotment of Australian wheat for India for 1948 is 3 million bushels and the present rate is 1s 8nillings and 6 pence per bushel.

WHAT THEY LEFT IN PAKISTAN

SIMLA (I.P.S.): According to an unofficial estimate made by assessors the volume of property abandoned in Pakistan territories by Hindus, Sikhs runs to about 10,000,000,000 (One thousand crores) of rupees worth.

Raiders Repulsed With Heavy Casualties

Attack On Naushehra Garriison Last Eight Hours: 500 Dead Left On Battle Field

JAMMU, Jan. 7, (A.P.I.): At 11-00 hours yesterday, a force of raiders estimated at 4,500, tried to storm our garrison at Naushehra. The attack lasted for about eight hours and was repulsed with heavy casualities. Over 500 bodies of raiders were seen while many more were killed and wounded. The raiders were dressed in olive green uniform, used military tactics and supported their attack with mortar-fire and artillery fire. They also attempted to use smoke to deceive our aircraft supporting our troops, but were unsuccessful.

Reports this morning state that the raiders broke off the engagement and fled leaving their dead on the battlefield. Our reconnaissance aircraft this morning observed raiders carrying away their dead and wounded from the area.

The morale of our troops who met this attack is extremely high.

From the identification of the dead the raiders were found to be mostly Punjabi Mussalmans and some Pathans.

In the Suchetgarh area raiders who crossed the frontier were intercepted on their way back by one of our patrols and 79 bodies were counted in that area. The other areas in Jammu are quiet.

GARRISON IN HIGH SPIRITS

The garrison at Jammu are in high spirit. All the fighting in this area has been confined to isolated raids from areas on the Pakistan border, near Suchetgarh over 20 miles away from Jammu city.

The lines of communication between India and our Force Headquarters are functioning uninterruptedly and large quantities of stores and further reinforcements have been moved. The Jammu Garrison are much amused by Pakistan Radio's constant reiteration that Jammu will fall in two days. They ridicule the B.B.C. announcement that Jammu city is threatened.

Aircraft of Royal Indian Airforce flew 14 sorties yesterday and continued reconnaissance flights today.

ATTACKS ON INDIAN ARMY POSITIONS

JAMMU, Jan. 6, (A.P.I.): The raiders whom air reconnaissance reported as increasing their activity in the Jhangar-Naoshehra area for a few days now, attacked Indian army positions in Naoshehra in great strength today with mortars, artillery and machinegun fire. The engagement which began this morning is thought to be a feint for the enemy's future plan.

The Indian airforce was active throughout the day today on offensive reconnaissance in the area.

"This is the first time that the raiders have been reported using artillery and Kashmir circles point out that this, if nothing else, should convince anyone that the enemy is not merely the Pathans—"unorganised group, unequipped, untrained strangers of systematic organised warfare."

Kashmir circles also connect this and other attacks elsewhere on the Jammu-Pakistan front today with Pakistan's request to the Security Council for postponement of India's reference on Kashmir and categorically assert that "quick and strong action should not be delayed by the Indian Government."

These circles state that it is after all the people of the State who have lost their kith and kin, their property and their standing crops—in fact everything that they hold dear in life—are the real sufferers as a result of the delay.

All reports from the Jammu-Pakistan border gave an impression here today that "raiders were massing in their thousands for decisive action."

SUCCESSFUL ATTACKS

The latest estimate available put the raiders strength in Naoshehra alone at six thousand armed men.

The enemy also launched two successful attacks nearer on the southern border in the district of Suchetgarh.

Beginning at dusk over 2,500 raiders believed to be West Punjabis, Pathans and Pakistan army men by-passed a State-border out-post at Suchetgarh with a few hundred yards and crossing to the Jammu province burnt and looted at least ten villages in their path.

Afraid of being caught in the path of their retreat, the raiders pushed southward and made good their escape to inside the frontier of Pakistan by another route in front of them.

The Suchetgarh outpost juts into Pakistan some 14 miles from Jammu but has chunks of Pakistan territory bordering on Jammu much nearer. The raiders broke off at ten p.m. last night.

Enquiries this morning showed that eleven villagers were killed as a result of the raid. The casualties were few because of the exodus from these villages on border districts during the past few weeks. From Suchetgarh district evacuees have been streaming into Jammu, men, women and children, with whatever they could carry on their heads or bullock carts and are now taking shelter in an open air park adjoining an Indian Army embankment.

South of Jammu in Kanechetik near the border which at this point bulges deeply northward the raiders launched another attack and burnt a few more villages.

Enemy concentrations along the Mirpur-Kotli road were bombed by the Indian Airforce today.

Further north in Poonch, Indian artillery engaged and killed a number of raiders. An Indian aircraft took off from the Poonch airfield was shot at by the raiders in the surrounding area but managed to come back to its base.

Latest reports from Uri said that over thirteen thousand raiders were massing for an attack on Indian troops in Uri and another six thousand more being got ready in Muzafarabad.

PALITANA REFORMS

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Jan. 4. The Maharaja of Palitana State has at last recognised the need for decentralizing Governmental power hitherto exercised by himself alone. The patience of the Praja Mandal having been strained to breaking point by a weary waiting for long promised reforms, an ultimatum was recently given to His Highness asking him to honour his solemn pledge for giving a decisive voice to the people's accredited representatives in the management of public affairs. Sensing the situation the Maharaja has now declared his determination to vest the responsibility of forming an Interim Government in five tribunes of the people.

His Highness likewise has blandly accepted the terms of the Palitana State Kheduts' ultimatum and discontinued the export duties of gur, chillies, groundnuts, garlic and other articles.

Junagadh Proscribes Objectionable Book

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Jan. 4. Mr. S. W. Shiveshwarkar, Administrator of Junagadh State, has proscribed "A New History of India" by Mr. U. M. Vora of the Junagadh Anglo-Gujerati School and prescribed by the Junagadh Education Department for use in all State schools.

Mr. Shiveshwarkar found the book to be a highly objectionable treatise, inasmuch as it was full of false melodrama, sinister innuendoes and a sickening want of veracity. It was calculated to exacerbate the feelings of the Hindu readers, as it sought to disparage the Hindu rulers of India—to engender communal hatred.

The police authorities in the State have been directed to collect all copies of the aforesaid book the import of which by land, sea or air been declared a penal offence.

Gujarat States Peoples' Convention

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Jan. 4:—Darbar Gapaldas Desai, President of the Kathiawar Political Conference has been elected President of the Gujarat States Peoples Leaders Convention to be held on the Gujarat National University premises at Ahmedabad on January 8 and 9. Mr. Kanaiyalal Desai, President of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee, has been specially invited to attend the convention.

The Convention has been designed to provide a common forum for the leaders of thought in the constituent States of Gujarat to take stock of the political situation and to concert measures for forcing the pace of responsible Government.

Cotton Mill Shares Advance After Opening Decline

ACTIVE SPECULATIVE BUYING HARDENS COTTON PRICES

Bulls Remain Steady Buyers In Bullion Market

BOMBAY Jan. 7:

The Bombay Stock Exchange was fairly steady today with moderate buying in cotton mill shares as operators anticipate an early end of cloth control. Tata Steel shares are fluctuating without any definite tendency as the upswings attract liquidation from bulls as they are not sure about fair increase in Steel prices. Under such a state the market is making modest move. Today the market opened quiet with disquieting Karachi news. There was moderate support and the market ruled steady.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1850/- and improved at Rs. 1890/- which moderate selling brought down the quotation at Rs. 1870/-. At this level there again appeared support and Dfds. improved at Rs. 1890/- Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 369/- and after declining at Rs. 367/- advanced at Rs. 374/- Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1180/- and advanced at Rs. 1220/- Kohinoors opened at Rs. 610/- and advanced at Rs. 628/ while Swadeshi shares opened at Rs. 650/- and after advancing at Rs. 671/ steadied at Rs. 667/-.

Later on the market was steady with narrow price movements. Tata Steel Dfds were quoted at Rs. 1,892/8 and Ordinary shares were done at Rs. 376, Bombay Dyeings were placed at Rs. 1,217/8. Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 630 and Swadeshi shares stood at Rs. 670. Associated Cements were placed at Rs. 188, Burmas were steady at Rs. 503/12 while Scindia shares X.R. were done at Rs. 31/4. The Secretary of the Exchange has asked members to send in their lists of budla business done on the 3rd inst. in Tata Steel Dfds. and Bombay Dyeings before 9th inst. Closing tone was steady.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1207/8 Kohinoor 629 Swadeshi 670 Nagpur 366 Simplex 244 New Great 423 Gokak 341 Indore 732/8 Century 875 Colaba 325 I. Bleaching 155 Swan 360 Finlay 324 Morarji X. D. 592/8 Edward 697/8 Meyer 235 Apollo 4/4 I. U. Ordinary 17/6 I. U. Defd. 3/1/6 Madhusudan 280 Poddar 390 Khatau X. D. 272/8.

STEEL

Tata Steel Ord. 375 Tata Steel Defd. 1890 Second 150/12.

CEMENT

Associated Merger 189.

INDUSTRIES

Burma 503/12 Belapur 340 Shivrajpur 39 Scindia X. R. X. D. 31/7 Construction 244 Tata Chemical 17/8 Tata Oil 70/8 Indian Iron 36/10 Bengal Steel 32/8

ELECTRIC SHARES.

Tram Ord. 139 Tata Hydro 167 Andhra 1530 Power 1635

MILLS (CASH)

Elphinstone 90 Phoenix 460 Ind. Mfg 4460 Kooria 306/4 Dawn 1545 Davji 145 New City 237/8 Minerva 213/12 Bradbury 675 Bharucha (Defd.) 7 Bharat 49/4 Mysore 240 Madhavji 19/6 Model 216/4 Laxmi X. D. 1645 Vishnu X. D. 622/8 Western 4325 Standard 500 Sholapur 6235 Sassoon Cotton 19 Hindustan 4550 Tata 86/8 Ahmedabad Advance 505 Sassoon Silk 75/8 New Union 20 Madhusudan 292/8 Shrinivas 408/12 Raja Bahadur 125 Berar 265 Victoria 425 Kohinoor Cpn. 55 Simplex Cpn. 134.

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 151/4 New 147/8 Surat 171/4 New Prem 110 Karachi 145 Broach 11 Ajmer X. D. 9/8 Amalgamated 15/8 Nagpur 56/8 Poona 150 Bombay Suburban 176/4 Bombay Suburban (New) Prem. 100

BANK SHARES

Reserve 118 Imperial 2277/8 P. P. 561/4 Central 88 Coupon 17 India 250 Union 10/10 Baroda 173 Habib 151 Dena Bank 60 United Commercial 75 Jaipur 52 Hindustan Com. 42 Mysore 367/8 Exchange (Ord) 50 Eastern 105

INSURANCE

Oriental 6300 Empire 785 New India 80/8 Jupiter 33/8 Vulcan 14 Indian Mercantile 55 Universal Fire 15/12 British India General 21 Prud 36/8 Neptune 7 New Great 27 All-India General 31

RAILWAYS

G. P. 108 Mymensing 110 Guaranteed 119 Pachora 100

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock X. R. 332/8 Steamer X. D. 575 Burma New 161/4 B. B. Petrol 3/9 Mackenzie 145 Port Canning 74/12 Kemp 510 Zandu Pharmacy 180 Indian Investment Trust 108 Wimco 315 Dharamsey Chemical 36 Mukund Iron 10 Dena Trust 24 Alembic 267 Supreme India 13/ Jamwire 111 Bombay Uganda 80 Bombay Motor Cycle 42 India Cement 32 Walchand Nagar Industries X R 190 United Motor 80 A. C. C. New 110 Bombay Safe Deposit 865 Hydri Construction 15/8.

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 205 Tram 50 Andhra Valley 1355 Tata Power 1430 Hydro 137/8 Bombay Steamer 323/12 Nagpur 705 Swadesni 146/4 Vishnu 825 Laxmi 305 New Great 220 Poddar 115/10 Shrinivas 101 Elphinstone 126/4 Bradbury 497/8 Surat Elec. 165/10 Premier Construction (1st Pref.) 127 (Second Pref.) 122/8 Amalgamated 135 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 115 Walchand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 17/10 Supreme 120 Meyer 125 Mackenzie First 127/8 Mackenzie Second 125 And. Advance 143/12 Mysore Mill 51 Standard 100 Madhusudan 12

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4) 103/8 B. Steamer 1950 (8) 106/12 I Hume Pipe (6) 111 Tata Power 1951—102/8 Walchand nagar (6) 117

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Copper 3/6/6 B. I. C. 9/13 Burma Corporation 4/1 New Victoria 6/1 New Victoria Preference 7 Raja 28 Phalton 124 Gold Mohur 305 Kaiser-I-Hind 380 Sajjan 297/8 Osmanshahi 295 Azamshahi 250 Air Service 13 Air Ambika 17 Air India . (Tata) 185 Hind Motor 8/1 India Steam 15/15 Sone Valley 11/8.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Jan. 7:

The local cotton market opened steady but in the absence of any important buying prices gradually declined on moderate liquidation After the decline scattered short covering saved the market from a further decline the general feeling remains slightly bullish on hopes of early removals of control while on the other side traders expect liberal arrivals of new crop in coming months indicating increased hedge selling pressure.

At the opening March contract was placed at Rs. 497/ and under long liquidation declined at Rs. 494/8. Thereafter the market rallied at Rs. 495/4 on short covering and January was quoted at Rs. 502/8.

Later on there was active buying by professional operators and March delivery advanced at Rs. 499/8 and steadied at Rs. 498/8 while January was placed at Rs. 505/8.

The market ruled firm and March advanced at Rs. 502 but declined on profit-taking and finally closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. Jan.	510	0	0
I.C.C. March	500	4	0
I.C.C. May	503	4	0
I.C.C. July	509	0	0
I.C.C. Sept.	512	8	0

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Jan. 7:

The local Silver market is highly manipulated by professional operators. We have floating stock of about 22,000 bars of Silver and Gold stock is estimated at 2½ lakh tolas. Daily arrivals of Silver average about 125 bars while Gold arrivals average 10 thousand tolas. Thus in the face of plentiful supplies, there is great scarcity of offerings as professional bulls are owning stocks with a view to push up prices. It can be seen that several crores of rupees are blocked in holding large stocks.

Today Forward Silver opened at Rs. 167/4 and advanced at Rs. 167/14. At this level there was moderate selling which depressed Silver at Rs. 167/4 but again recovered at Rs. 167/12 on buying by bull operators. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 169/12. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 105/ and after declining at Rs. 104/14 improved at Rs. 105/3 Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 105/10 while sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 68/4.

Final quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	169	5	0
Forward Silver	167	5	0
Ready Gold	105	14	0
Forward Gold	105	6	0

PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, Jan. 7

The Produce market was very steady to-day on persistent buying by shippers as a result of further export business at higher rates. United Kingdom and France are good buyers of groundnuts and oil and groundnut prices are raised by about £7 per ton. There is moderate enquiry for Castor oil also and quotations in the local market were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh Ready ..... Rs.	33	12	0
Bold Ready	33	4	0
Bold Dec-Jan.	33	0	0
Bold Feb-March	32	9	0
Oil January	18	2	0
Oil February	18	3	0
Oil March	18	5	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Ready	35	0	0
May opened	149	14	0
May highest	150	0	0
May lowest	148	12	0
May at close	149	8	0
Oil First Pressing	22	12	0
Oil Com. Quality	20	10	0
LINSEED—			
Ready	30	12	0
February-March	30	5	0
April-May	29	12	0
Oil	18	12	0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, Jan. 8.

Tata Ordinary 375; Tata Deferred 1890; Indian Iron 36/10; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 32/8, Bombay Dyeing 1217/8; Central India 366/4; Gokak 341/4; Kohinoor 628/12; Simplex 244; Swadeshi 670; Tata Power 1635; Associated Cement 189; Belapur 340; Bombay Burma (Old) 503/12; Scindia 31/7; Central Bank 88/2; New India 80/10; Tata 2nd Pref. 150/10.

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES.

BOMBAY, Jan. 7.

MILLS.

Apollo 4/3 4/4 4/3 4/4
Bharat 49 49/4
Bharucha (Defd.) 7
B. Dyeing 1190 1215 5 20 1200 20 12/8 17/8
C. India 350 47 62 56 67 61 68 65 66
Colaba 320 25
Elphinstone (Ord.) 90 88 90
Finlay 316 24
Gokak 338 30 38 37 41
I. U. (Defd.) 3/3/6 3/4 3/3/6 3/5/6
I. U. (Ord.) 16/12 17/4/6 17/4 17/6/6 17/6
Indore 717/8 35 32/8
Kohinoor 611 8 25 21 30 24 29 27 29
Laxmi 1645 35 45
Madhusudan 280
Meyer 235
Model 216/4
Morarji 592/8
New Great 421 20 23
Podar 386/4 82/8 90
Simplex 228 44 42 44
Sholapur 6275 85
Swadeshi 650 67 64 63 65 71 62 70 68 70
Swan 360
Tata Mills 84 86/8
C. P. Dly. 109

BANKS.

Central 88/8 87 88
Habib 150/8 51
Imperial (Old) 2275 77/8
Imperial (New) 560 61/4
India 249 50
Reserve 118
Union 10/10
U. Commercial 75 74/8 75

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 152/8 51/4
Andhra Valley 1530
Ajmer 9/8 9/4
B. Tram (Ord.) 138 39 38/8 39/8 39
Hydro 169 65 67
Power 1670 75 70 75 35
New India Ass. 82 81 82 80/8
Scindia 31 31/8 31/4 31/6 31/4 31/7

STEEL.

B. Steel 32/2 32/6 32/4 32/8
I. Iron 36/2 36/8 36/6 36/10
Tata (Defd.) 1850 70 67/8 85 75 90 85 90
Tata (Ord.) 367 71/8 70/8 75 72 74/8 73/8 75
Tata (IInd Pref.) 151/8 50/12 51 50/12

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 332/8
A. C. C. (Old) 186 88/6 87/8 89
A. C. C. (New) 108/8 11 9/8 11
Belapur 337 41/8 40 42 40 42 40
B. B. (Old) 495 505 2/8 3/12
B. B. (New) 162/8 61/4
B. B. Petrol 3/9
I. Bleaching 155 53 55
P. Const. 221 40 38 43 41 44
P. Const. (IInd Pref.) 126/4 23/12
Shivrajpur 38 39
Tata Chem. 17/2 17/4 17, 17/8
Tata Oil 69 70/8
Wimco 321/4 15

SPECIAL.

Central Coupon 19 17
Central Bank (New) 88 89
Mysore Coupon 82 84
Jalgaon Elec. 10
Poona Elec. 159

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Jan. 7.

	Rs.	as.	p.
2-1/2 p.c. 1954	98	12	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1950	101	6	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1961	97	14	0
23/4 p.c. 1948-52	100	10	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1960	100	5	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1962	100	4	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1975	99	8	0
3 p.c. Non-Terminable.	100	10	0
3 p.c. 1986 Con.	100	12	0
3 p.c. 1949-52	102	3	0
3 p.c. 1951-54	102	11	0
3 p.c. 1953-55	102	13	0
3 p.c. 1957	102	12	0
3 p.c. 1959-61	102	5	0
3 p.c. 1963-65	102	0	0
3 p.c. 1966-68	102	0	0
3 p.c. 1970-75	101	12	0
3-1/2 p.c. 1954-59	106	4	0
4 p.c. 1948-53	102	12	0
4 p.c. 1960-70	113	13	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1950-55	106	4	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1955-60	114	2	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1958-67	117	8	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2-3/4 p.c U. P. 1961	99	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. Madras 1961	99	2	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1958	102	0	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1955	102	0	0
4 p.c. Punjab 1949	99	8	0
3 p.c. Madras 1952-53	101	0	0
3 p.c. Punjab 1952	99	8	0
3 p.c. U. P 1952	101	0	0
3 p.c. C. P. 1952	101	0	0
3 p.c. N. W. F. 1952	100	4	0
3 p.c. U. P 1961-66	101	2	0
3 p.c. Bombay Port Trust	113	0	0
4 p.c. Bombay Municipality City	113	0	0
3 p.c Bombay Municipality 1959	118	0	0
6 p.c. Bombay Municipality 1954	120	0	0
3-1/4 p.c. New Municipal 1977	102	4	0
5 p.c. K. P. T.	116	0	0

ART SILK QUOTATIONS.

BOMBAY, Jan. 7.

120 D. Ready	8	10	0
150 D. Jan.	7	3	6
150 D. Feb.	7	3	0

PEPPER MARKETS.

BOMBAY, Jan. 7

	Rs.
Maha Delivery	650
Posh Delivery	670
Tone: Good.	

HESSIAN MARKET.

BOMBAY, Jan. 7.

	Pies.
45xII.	
Ready	135¼
Jan.-March	125½
D W. 40x28.	
Ready	101 0 0
Jan.-March	102 4 0

Fears Of Lower Exports Of Cotton Tell On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

SHARP RALLY AFTER EARLY LOSSES IN WALL STREET MARKET

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.

COTTON: Opening losses reflected liquidation of near months and delays in cotton financing for Japan and uncertainties of the outcome of the Marshall plan with some indications that both domestic consumption and exports may not reach earlier anticipation. Prices rallied on trade buying and covering attributed to reports that General MacArthur plans to use ten million dollars of the occupation trust fund to buy 50,000 bales of United States cotton in order to keep the Japanese mills operating until other financing can be arranged. Late sharp reaction was attributed to New Orleans and local selling, reflecting renewed fears that cotton exports will be lowered under the Marshall plan and reaction of grains. In the afternoon the market turned sharply reactionary, heavy liquidation uncovering stoploss selling orders reflecting a combination of factors such as uncertainties in connection with future export outlook and President Truman's message to Congress tomorrow. Moderate rallies remet nevous selling with the market closing barely steady. Sales are estimated at 275,000 bales. The Commodity Credit Corporation report that pledges to the current loan up to December 26th totalled 192,000 bales compared with 102,000 in the corresponding period last year.

WALL STREET MARKET.

STOCKS: Prices continued to ease in moderate dealings with the market ignoring bullish year-end predictions. The market was irregularly lower, fractions to one point, with steels and rails leading the decline. The averages were industrials 179.97 and rails 52.34. Volume expanded occasionally in the afternoon as profit-taking and nervous liquidation continued depressing values further over a fairly broad front. Losses were up to nearly two points with leading steels, rails and oils particularly affected. Pressure lifted in final dealings and a smart rally erased numerous earlier losses. The market closed irregular, mostly fractions to one point either way.

CHICAGO GRAINS.

Chicago Grains were active and strong, early reflecting reports from south-west that country marketings of wheat were less in evidence, together with prospects for early re-entry of the production and marketing administration into the flour market for export against February allocations. Continued light country offerings of maize and oats as well as brisk cash demand for these feed grains were additional bolstering factors. However, increased profit-taking and hedging resulted in reactions of one to three cents from the day's high levels. Towards the close heavy profit-taking entered most grain pits erasing all gains. However, earlier advances in soybeans were well maintained.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, January 6.

January	34.98	—53
March	35.15	—64
March highest	35.87	+08
March Lowest	35.10	—69
May	35.09	—57
July	34.10	—46
October	31.28	—46
December	30.85	—40
March	30.65	—44
May	30.42	—35
Middling Spot	35.98	—63

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

NEW ORLEANS, January 6.

March	35.12	—68
May	35.07	—58
July	34.04	—52
October	31.27	—46
December	30.85	—60
Middling Spot	34.90	—60

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, January 6.

American Telephone and Telegraph 151-3/4.
Amerex Holding Co. 27.
Anaconda Copper Mining 34-1/8.
Chase National Bank 35.
Sinclair Oil 17-3/4.
Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co. 48-1/2.
General Electric Co. 35-5/8.
General Motors 57-3/8.
Ingersol Rand 128-3/4 bid.
International Nickel 26-7/8.
National City Bank of New York 39-3/4.
New York Central Rail Road Co. 14-3/4.
Socony Vacuum Corporation 16-1/2.
Texas Corporation 58-1/4.
Union Carbon & Carbide 99.
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co. 41-1/4.
U. S. Steel Corporation Common 76-5/8.
Western Union Telegraph Co. 20.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, January 6.

Consols 2-1/2% £81-3/4.
Conversion Loan 3-1/2% 1961 £105-1/8.
War Loan 3-1/2% 1952 and after £102-7/8.
Funding Loan 4% 1960/90 £112-1/8.
Victory Bonds 4% £113-7/8.
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China £11-11/16.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (Lond. Reg.) £121-1/2.
National Bank of India £36-3/4.
Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 9877.

NEW YORK SILVER

NEW YORK, January 6.

U. S. Price of Foreign Silver 74-5/8 cents.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, January 6.

Silver Spot 45d.
Silver Forward 44-3/4d.
Gold £8/12/3.

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON, January 6.

Australian wheat (bulk) 137/6 March/April quoted.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, January 6.

March 2.99-1/2 asked.
May 2.91-3/4 to 2.92.
July 2.61-1/4 to 2.61-1/2.
September 2.54

LONDON PEPPER PRICES

LONDON, January 6. (U.P.A.): Pepper business remained quiet on the London market today with white quoted at 2/11 and black at 1/11.

AMSTERDAM PEPPER MARKET REPORTS SMALL DEALINGS.

AMSTERDAM, January 6. (U.P.A.): The Amsterdam pepper market reported small dealings with few arrivals.

Mixed Muntok afloat was quoted at 340 guilders per 100 kilos. White Batavia Muntok was quoted at 350 guilders. Black Batavia lampong was quoted at 240 guilders and black Batavia lampong afloat at 275 guilders.

White Singapore Muntok was quoted at 320 shillings per hundredweight and black Singapore lampong at 220 shillings. Black Singapore afloat was quoted at 225 shillings per hundredweight.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Weekly Statement Of Affairs

The following is an Account of the Reserve Bank of India for the week ended the 2nd day of January:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	35,56,04,000
Notes in circulation	1238,79,49,000
Total Notes issued	1274,35,53,000
Total Liabilities	1274,35,53,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	44,41,45,000
Sterling Securities	1135,32,89,000
Total of A	1179,74,34,000
B. Rupee Coin	36,77,15,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	57,84,04,000
Total Assets	1274,35,53,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 92.576 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Central Government of	
(1) India	3,37,08,15,000
(2) Pakistan	5,29,15,000
(b) Other Governments in	
(1) India	15,37,15,000
(2) Pakistan	7,61,000
(c) Banks	95,45,11,000
(d) Others	34,99,75,000
Bills Payable	4,90,62,000
Other Liabilities	12,78,62,000
Total Rs.	5,15,66,16,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
Notes	35,56,04,000
Rupee Coin	11,63,000
Subsidiary Coin	1,38,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(c) Government Treasury Bills	2,03,81,000
Balances held abroad	3,75,22,29,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	5,10,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	1,65,000
Investments	93,43,82,000
Other Assets	4,15,54,000
Total Rs.	5,15,66,16,000

JAP RECOVERY—LANCASHIRE'S GREATEST WORRY

LONDON (I.P.S.): Textile magnates of Lancashire are worried about Japan's rapid recovery of cotton industry under American control. The Lancashire Merchants have urged, it is stated, on the British Board of Trade to get an assurance that there will be no dumping of overseas markets. A British cotton delegation is expected to leave for America very soon for direct negotiations with Washington over this issue.

NEW YORK PEPPER PRICES

NEW YORK, January 6. (U.P.A.): Pepper futures closed unchanged to 200 points lower with no sales reported.

Closing prices included: January 40 nom; March 37 bid; May 36 bid; July 37 nom; September/October/December 33 nom.

U. N. O. COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND FAR EAST

Lokanathan Enlists Co-operation Of Ceylon

COLOMBO, Jan. 6 (A.P.I.): Dr. P. S. Lokanathan, Executive Secretary U.N.O.'s Economic Commission for Asia and Far East, is leaving by air for Delhi tomorrow, accompanied by his wife after a four/day visit to the island, during which he had conferences with the Prime Minister Mr. Senanayake and other Ministers.

Dr. Lokanathan told the Associated Press of India that the main object of his visit was to interest the Ceylon Government in the Commission's work and enlist their co-operation for the achievement of its objective of co-ordinated economic and industrial development of Asian countries.

The Prime Minister, he said, was fully sympathetic and expressed his support for the Commission and promised to give all facilities for exchange of expert trainees between various countries. As a result of his talks with the Ministers of Agriculture and Industries, he said they would be sending reports on their department plans to the Commission, which would examine similar reports from other countries before making its own recommendations at the next conference to be held in India, possibly in May.

The Commission would appoint a panel of experts from among the list submitted by member countries and these experts advice and assistance will be at the disposal of the countries.

Pursuant to the resolution adopted by the Commission at its last conference at Baguio in Philippines Dr. Lokanathan said he had already addressed the food exporting countries appealing to them to bring down the prices of cereals to reasonable levels. He hoped that a conference of producing countries would be arranged shortly in this connection.

Dr. Lokanathan will confer with Indian Government officials on the Commission work before returning to the Commission headquarters in Shanghai.

STALIN'S HEALTH 'VERY GRAVE'

Brazilian Ambassador's Report

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 7 (Reuter): M. Pimental Brandao, last Brazilian Ambassador in Moscow, said today that the state of Marshal Stalin's health was "very grave."

The Ambassador told reporters here Marshal Stalin was partially paralysed in the right side, which affected right arm and leg and he had to walk with the aid of crutches.

The Ambassador also said that when Mharsal Stalin recently visited Lenin's tomb in Moscow, he was helped up the steps by two persons.

Asked whom he thought would succeed to power if Marshal Stalin became incapable of continuing in office the Ambassador said that without a doubt it would be M. Molotov the Soviet Foreign Minister.

POLITICAL WORKERS DETAINED

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Wednesday.

About one hundred political workers belonging to the Revolutionary Socialist Party of India have been arrested or detained in the Eastern Districts of the United Provinces—particularly Azamgarh and Ghazipur. They are charged with fomenting class struggle and hatred. Many more warrants have been issued in this connection In Ghazipur District Section 144 has been promulgated and the assembly of more than five persons banned. The R.S.S. have been asked not to hold its rallies.

BERLIN, Jan. 7 (Reuter).—Food imports into the combined British and United States zone of Germany during December cost British and American taxpayers approximately 37,400,000 dollars, it was announced here tonight.

MASS MESMERISM IN SYDNEY RADIO STATION

Hypnotist Sets 20 People In Trance

SYDNEY, Jan. 6 (Reuter)—A hypnotist who tried his power over the air last night, set twenty people at the broadcasting station into a trance and laid out many other listeners unconscious.

After his experiments in mass mesmerism, the radio station was besieged with indignant telephone calls.

The hynotist was Mr. W. J. Ousby, a Sydney Psychoanalyst. He turned from the microphone to find twenty of the thirty people in the radio studio were hypnotised.

One woman telephoned to complain tearfully that her husband was still "out" and she could not make him speak to her.

Mr. Ousby advised her to slap her husband's face gently but firmly.

Another woman who was also troubled because her husband was still unconscious, said she was uncertain whether he had been hypnotised or knocked out, because her four-year-old son had dropped a toy engine on his head while he was relaxing during the broadcast.

NAZI ORGANISATION IN AUSTRIA BROKEN-UP

VIENNA, Jan. 6 (Reuter).—"A dangerous organisation of Nazi fanatics" has been broken up in Austria and its leaders arrested, near Oscar Helmer, Austrian Minister of Interior, told correspondents here tonight.

The Minister said that the plot which if neglected would have become dangerous, had been completely stamped out. He advocated "the fullest penalty of law which includes death penalty against ring-leaders under a quickened trial process.

According to Communist paper "Colkstimme", which published extracts of their alleged programme, the plotters said they were prepared to work with present Coalition if it accepted their terms.

These terms included Austria joining Western Bloc in order to "secure protection against Bolshevik danger and above all against the Pan-Slav danger which has become a danger to life of all non-Slav peoples in Europe.

NOMINATION OF GOVERNOR FOR TRIESTE

No Agreement Reached Between Yugo And Italy

ROME, January 6. (Reuter): Nearly twenty-four hours after the deadline set by the Security Council for agreement between Italy and Yugoslavia on the nomination of a Governor for the free territory of Trieste, no solution had been reached.

The Yugoslav delegation here was tonight still awaiting a reply from Belgrade concerning a third candidate for the Governorship, suggested by Italy yesterday.

This was stated by Mladen Jevovich, Yugoslav Minister, who told correspondents the Yugoslavs had suggested five names, since Christmas, all or which had been turned down by the Italians.

CHARGES OF "ECONOMIC SABOTAGE"

Bucharest Govt. To File Suit Against U. S. Oil Company

BUCHAREST, Jan. 6 (UPA).—Bucharest newspapers reported that a State law-suit has been filed today against the American-controlled Romano-American Oil Company for failing to declare over 7,000 light bulbs found in the company warehouse.

The newspapers said the company's claim that the bulbs were for its own use was invalid in that the voltage did not correspond with the company's needs.

The State reportedly charged the company with "economic sabotage."

Sudan Issue Forms Deadlock In Anglo-Egyptian Talks

Nokrashy Pasha Supports 'Unity Of Nile Valley'

LONDON, Jan. 7 (Reuter): British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, is to-day due to consult with Sir Ronald Campbell, British Ambassador to Egypt, and Sir Robert Howe, Governor-General of the Sudan, in his search for a formula to solve the deadlock in the negotiations for the revision of the Anglo-Egyptian treaty.

The Sudan problem represent the crux of any attempt to restart negotiations between Egypt, and while the British foreign office spokesman was at pains to deny yesterday any conflict of view between the Sudan Governor-General and the British Ambassador to Egypt, diplomatic quarters here have speculated whether their simultaneous presence in London may not frustrate any attempt to find a fresh basis for negotiations with Egypt.

The basic aim of a Governor-General of the Sudan, Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent points out, must be to defend the right of the Sudanese people to choose to be independent of both partners in the condominium, if they wish to do so.

The basic aim of a British Ambassador in Cairo, on the other hand, must be to promote good relations between Britain and Egypt, and it is clear that nothing could contribute to this end so much as meeting the Egyptian Government's view that local independence for the Sudan must not prejudice the unity of the Nile Valley.

Mahmoud Fahmy El Nokrashy Pasha, the Egyptian Prime Minister, told the Egyptian Parliament last night that his Government's policy was based on the immediate and unconditional evacuation of British troops.

The presence of British troops was incompatible with the sovereignty and independence of Egypt and the United Nations charter, the Premier said.

"This policy is supported by the whole country and the Parliament", he added.

"If the Egyptian Government has already exchanged correspondence with the British Government on certain projects concerning the Sudan, this was only because they were of a temporary nature and did not express the Egyptian Government's consent for a continuation of the present regime", he said.

"As soon as we announced our support for certain of those projects, the Sudanese expressed their attachment to unity of the Nile Valley and their disapproval of the present regimes. This is excellent proof that our claims are just and that we are speaking in the name of the Egyptian and the Sudanese."

Nokrashy Pasha made his statement eight hours after a long talk with Sir Robert Howe in Cairo on Monday on his way to London.

A communique issued in Khartoum yesterday said that Sir Robert was visiting Cairo and London to present Egyptian Government's views on the Egyptian Premier's recent memorandum on proposals for a Sudanese Legislative Assembly and Executive Council.

Reuter's Khartoum correspondent reported that the reason for the Governor General's visit was a conflict of views between him and Sir Ronald Campbell, British Ambassador in Cairo, on the future of the Sudan.

Sir Ronald played a prominent part in talks on the revision of the Anglo-Egyptian treaty which finally broke down over the position of British troops in Egypt and the future of status of the Sudan at present an Anglo-Egyptian condominium.

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Didn't Even Have To Arbitrate With Himself — By BUD FISHER

WHAT'S THE TROUBLE, JEFF? YOU LOOK DISAPPOINTED!
I WENT FOR A JOB TODAY AND THEY WOULDN'T PAY ME WHAT I ASK FOR!
HOW MUCH DID YOU ASK FOR?
I ASKED FOR A $500 A WEEK!
$500 A WEEK! HOW MUCH DID THEY OFFER YOU?
FIVE DOLLARS A WEEK!
FIVE DOLLARS? WHAT DID YOU DO?
WHAT DID I DO?—
?
—I TOOK IT! I WAS IN NO MOOD TO DICKER!

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MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance.

SITUATION VACANT

Wanted a Typist please apply to Box No. 7869, "Bombay Chronicle" Bombay.

Wanted two Marathi knowing Teachers with B.T. or S.T.C. or T.D. for a Suburban High School in the grade of Rs. 70-12-200 for Graduates with Government rate of D/A and Provident Fund. Apply with testimonials stating subjects and salary expected to Box No. 6779A, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Lady House Surgeon for the V. J. Hospital, Ahmedabad from 1-2-1948. Qualification: L.C.P.S., Salary Rs. 100-5-125. Dearness allowance Rs. 26- per month. Free partially furnished quarters. No private practice. Apply to the Honorary Secretary V. J. Hospital, Ahmedabad. (6804)

Wanted Gujrati knowing Graduate or Undergraduate Teachers and a Drawing Teacher to work from 7-30 A.M. to 11-45 A.M. trained or qualified preferred. Apply personally to Principal, Matunga Premier School, Matunga G.I.P. 7866

Wanted for the post of a Principal in a suburban High School an experienced B. T. or with higher qualifications must be a good teacher and good administrator of amenable nature in the grade of Rs. 250-400 with Government rate of D/A and Provident Fund. Apply with testimonials stating subjects and salary expected to Box No. 6779 "Bombay Chronicle."

Applications are invited from solvent and influential persons only for distributorship of the well-known baby food Vita-Milk. Vita-Biscuits. Sana-Vita and other products of the Company For particulars please apply stating references to National Nutriments Ltd., 12. Chowringhee Square. Calcutta 6282

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

A New Batch for New Year—Davar's College of Commerce —Reopened 5th January. Join immediately. New Classes for Specialised Courses in Banking, Company Secretaries, Accountancy and General Commerce etc. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road. (7874)

DANCING TUITION

Private tuition in graceful Indian Dancing given at your residence. Apply Box No. 7877, "Bombay Chronicle."

MEDICAL ADLETS

A most powerful highly effective and world renowned remedy for Asthma. "Chitrakot Asthma Relieving Buty", cures Asthma radically by one single dose. Taken on 26-1-48 full moon. Correspondence in English. Mahatma Naga Baba Ayurved Ashram. P. O Chitrakot U.P. 7666

A most powerful and highly effective medicine which relieves dreaded disease permanently one dose to be taken on Purnima (full noon) dated 26-1-48. Apply Chitrakot, Shubh Chintak Karyalaya, P.O. Box No. 17, Jubbulpore. (7863)

Wonderful Tonic Powder. "Prasuti Sakha". Helps the mother afte delivery. Keeps the motner healthy Does not require any medical help Rs. 3|- per dose. Rs. 30|- per doz. V.P. Charges extra. Menaka Debi 19, S. N. Banerji Rd., Calcutta. (5462C)

LIVE STOCKS

For Dog's Sickness Consult Seerval of Bellemont Kennels, Post Box 6505, or Phone No. 43245. (6239)

BUSINESS OFFERS

Standard Confectionery—We are now in a position to meet with country-wide demand for our best Drops, Satin and other varieties in most attractive colours. Dealers are invited to write for rates. High class organizers and stockists for all provinces and towns are needed throughout India. Write for terms of business at once. General Manager, Standard Sugar Industries, Bijnor (U.P.) (7876)

SUGAR

We execute orders for mill Sugar at rates fixed by Sugar Syndicate. Write for your requirements. Supplies arranged throughout Indian Dominion. Standard Sugar Sales Agency, Bijnor (U.P.) (7876)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents. Stockists for Aryamalam, Arya Laboratories, 19, Surendra Banerji Road. Calcutta. (7483)

PLOTS WANTED

Wanted Plot to House Refugees upto 10,000 square yards. Location Dadar to Borivli and Kalyan Lease 5/10 years Box No. 7871 "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

German Cycle Dynamo Lighting Sets. Limited Stocks. Sample for Rs. 20|- per V.P.P. Asu Traders. Kashmiri Gate. Delhi. 7849

Available ex-Stocks American Electric Gramophones from Rs 180- Flourescent tubes and reflectors Electric lamps all standard voltages and types from 15 watt to 1000 watts C.T.S cables all sizes good discounts for quantities Apply Box No. 3985, "Bombay Chronicle".

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS.
(Railway Board)

SUPPLY OF CAST IRON SLEEPER PLATES, POTS AND FITTINGS FOR RAILWAYS.

It IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that tenders for the above-noted material which were to be opened on 15th January, 1948, according to the notice issued on 12th December 1947, will now be opened on 2nd February, 1948. Tenders can, therefore, be submitted upto 11 A.M. on 2nd February, 1948.

S. S. RAMASUBBAN,
Secretary, Railway Board.

New Delhi,
The 2nd January, 1948.
6805

NOTICE

ONE SHARE CERTIFICATE No. 4292 of the Surat Electric Co., Ltd., Bombay; standing in the name of deceased Shankarlal Girdharlal Khamar of Ahmedabad, Limbda Sheri is MISPLACED and MISSING. If anybody is in possession of the same he should hand over the same to the undersigned within a week, otherwise the undersigned will apply for Duplicate Share certificate from the Company 24-12-47.

RANCHHODLAL SHANKARLAL,
Sarangpur, Limbda Sheri,
1962, Ahmedabad.
(6806)

INDIAN RESEARCH FUND ASSOCIATION

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of chemist on Rs. 80- p.m. in scale Rs. 80-5-120-E.B.-8-200|-10|2-220 on the Clinical Research Unit at the Tata Memorial Hospital, Bombay plus dearness, compensatory and house rent allowances. Minimum qualifications, graduate in Science with Chemistry as principal subject. Research experience will be considered an additional qualification. Post temporary renewable yearly subject to sanction of the Governing Body of Association. Probation 6 months. Service terminable one month's notice either side. No pension or gratuity allowed but benefits of Provident Fund permissible subject to rules. Private practice or free quarters or compensation in lieu thereof not allowed. Leave as for temporary Government servants under Revised Leave Rules, 1933. Travelling allowance under Supplementary Rules, as amended from time to time. Selected candidates may be required for interview at Bombay Travelling allowance will not be allowed for journey for interview or joining first appointment. All applications should be made on the prescribed forms which can be obtained from the Director of Laboratories, Tata Memorial Hospital, Bombay. Completed application forms should be submitted so as to reach the Director of Laboratories, Tata Memorial Hospital, Bombay, not later than the 10th February, 1948.
(6808)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FOOD (DIVISION II).

Office of the Chief Director of Purchase

New Delhi, the 31st December 47
No. C|735.

THE CHIEF DIRECTOR of Purchase, Ministry of Food, invites applications so as to reach him by 20th January, 1948 from parties wishing to be registered for the supply of dhalls, gram, barley, etc. required for the Defence Services.

The application should be sent with a fee of Rs. 5|- (which is not refundable) and should furnish the following information in full:—

1. Name and full address of the Head Office of the firm together with names of partners, Directors, Managing Agents, etc.
2. Names and addresses of branches, if any.
3. Period for which engaged in Trade in grains and pulses.
4. Financial status.
5. Quantity of foodgrains handled annually during the last three years.
6. Whether in the list of "approved contractors" of any Government or Department.
7. Name and address of Bankers.

If an application is accepted and the party is approved to be included in the list of "Registered Suppliers" he will be required to deposit Rs. 10,000|- as Security in any of the approved forms and will be furnished with the terms and conditions governing the supply and the relevant R.I.A.S.C. Specifications

The Registered Suppliers will be required to quote every fortnight for such quantities of dhalls, barley and gram as they offer to supply within 2 weeks of the acceptance of their Offer. Out of the offers received the Chief Director of Purchase will accept such offers and in respect of such quantities as he decides (his decision will be final).
6785

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

For Company Registration and other Company matters write Box No. 7817. "Bombay Chronicle."

Landlords have a right only once in a year to get the Municipal rateable values reduced to pay less Tax. Write to The Taxation Relief & General Agencies. (Regd.). Examiner Pres. Building, 3rd floor, Fort, Bombay. (7818)

PUBLIC NOTICES

WINTERTHUR SWISS LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy No. 412140 on the life of Mr. Shantaram Sadashiv Rangnekar, a new policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with the Company's Branch Managers, Volkart Brothers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, within one month from this date.
(6802)

POSTING CLERK WANTED

SCALE Rs. 75-5-100-E.B.-107-121-8-145.

D.A. Rs. 50+25% Over Hundred. Promotions to higher Grades possible for qualified candidates. Probationary period three months. Generous holiday and sick leave. Provident Fund and Credit Society. Apply in person to District Accountant at 9-30 a.m. sharp, Friday morning, January 9th.

Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co., of India, Ltd., Hay Bunder Road, Sewree.
Bombay, January 7th, 1947.
(6810)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. ASHRAFALLI QASSIMALI JAIRAJBHOY, KHURSHID KHANUM, widow of Qassimali Jairajbhoy, HASSANALI QASSIMALI JAIRAJBHOY and SULTANALI QASSIMALI JAIRAJBHOY, all of Bombay Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitants, the present Trustees and administrators of the estate of Qassimali Jairajbhoy, deceased, have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 35, Dalal Street, Examiner Press Building, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of pension and tax (redeemed) land or ground with the messuages tenements or dwelling house standing thereon known as 'Baitul Sirur', situate, lying and being at Warden Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 312 Sq. Yards or thereabouts bearing Cadastral Survey No. 701(part) Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division and forming portion of lands registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. 8/7131 all which premises are assessed in the books of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 'D' Ward No. 3520(3) and Street No. 61 I and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the East by the property of Qassimali Jairajbhoy known as 'Goolshan', on or towards the West by the private road hereinbefore mentioned, on or towards the North by the property of the said Qassimali Jairajbhoy known as 'Baitul Hanah' and on or towards the South by the property of the said Qassimali Jairajbhoy and known as 'Baitul Sadan.'

Dated this 8th day of January, 1948.

HARIDAS & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
6807

ORIGINAL

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction.
Petition No. 529 of 1947.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, India.

NOTICE

Petition for Succession certificate in respect of certain securities belonging to NARAYAN BHAURAO VADHAVKAR, late of Bombay Hindu inhabitant, residing at the time of his death at Dharwar outside the jurisdiction of this Hon'ble Court.
.. Deceased.

RAMABAI NARAYAN VADHAVKAR of Bombay Hindu inhabitant, residing at Hill view, King's Circle, Matunga, outside the Fort of Bombay..
.. Petitioner.

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of the Succession Certificate.

Witness MAHOMEDALLI CURRIM CHAGLA, Esq., Acting Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 16th day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and forty seven and in the Twelfth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

K. K. DASTUR,
Prothonotary & Senior Master
(Sd.) A. R. NARAYAN IYER.

The 16th day of December, 1947.

Mr. R. T. KARNIK,
Petitioner's Attorney.
(6811)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE BARSI LIGHT RAILWAY CO., LTD.
(Incorporated in England).

TENDER NOTICE

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS with samples are invited for the supply of:

Jowari (white)	Minimum 1500 & Maximum 1850 Maunds	(Bengal)
Rice	335 Maunds	(Bengal)
Bajri	500 Maunds	"
Wheat	175 Maunds	"
Toor Dall	160 Maunds	"
Moog Dall	160 Maunds	"
Gram Dall	160 Maunds	"

2. The envelope containing the tenders should be sealed, addressed to the Agent & General Manager, B.L. Rly. Co. Ltd., Kurduwadi, and superscribed with the words "Tender for foodgrains—Jowari etc." GOOD QUALITY ESSENTIAL, and should reach him on or before the 12th February, 1948.

3. The stuff can be supplied at any station on our line situated in Bombay Province or at Company's Grainshop at Kurduwadi within a week of acceptance of the tender.

4. Rates quoted should be per Bengal Maund.

5. The Railway Company does not bind itself to accept the lowest tender, nor are they bound to assign any reason therefor.

AGENT & GENERAL MANAGER.
Kurduwadi, 6-1-1948.
(6809)

AUCTION SALES

Under instructions from M|s. R. S. Craven, Son & Co., Government Auctioneers, will sell by public auction at 11-30 A.M. on Sunday 11th January, 1948, at Messrs. Clifton Dairy, 238, Frere Road, Opp. Caxton Printing Press, Bombay, a large quantity of 2 oz. and 4 oz. Ice-cream and waxed Cream Cups with lids. Terms 25% on fall of hammer. Balance on delivery.

POONA, RITZ HOTEL
6, Connaught Road
CENTRALLY SITUATED
MODERN SANITATION
VEGETARIANS & NON-VEGETARIANS
CATERED FOR

CAUTION WHEN IN DELICATE HEALTH
You cannot afford to go undernourished, the baby will be physically deficient. Just supplement your nourishment with full dose Vinkola occasionally. It will not fail you.

The useful 'SIMO' CLIPS
FOR HOUSE AND OFFICE
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS:
THE INDUSTRIAL SYNDICATE
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INDUSTRIAL & ENGINEERING APPARATUS CO. LTD.
Head Office and Factory:
Chotani Estates. Proctor Road BOMBAY. 7.
Branch Office: 53-B, Second Line Beach. MADRAS

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The girls of the family use Nicota because it makes teeth pearly white and healthy, preserves their loveliness. For father who smokes, Nicota works just the same wonders as it does for a pretty girl who wants a sparkling smile.
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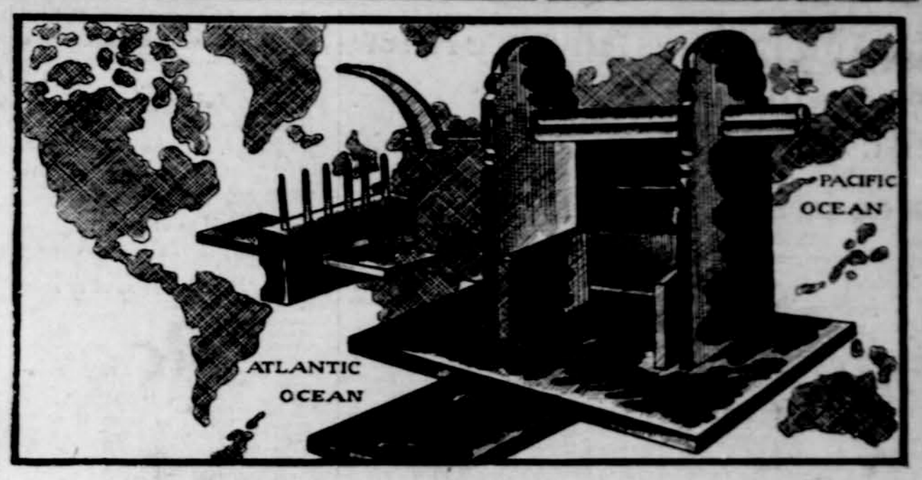

Indian Cotton Was Internationally Known In The Twelfth Century

The principles of the roller gin used in textile mills all over the world today were embodied in the Churga Gin which was used in Ancient India to separate the staple from the black seeded cottons. Not only in this, but in all branches of the textile industry, Ancient India was so far ahead of the rest of the world that relics of Indian spun cotton have been discovered in such far away places as Europe and Africa, so far back as the Twelfth Century.

Founded in 1886, the Calico Mills form one of India's largest single units and, with Jubilee Mills, produce over 1,75,000 yards of fabrics a day. Today, more than ever before, its facilities are serving the Nation's efforts to fight the cloth shortage.

Sarees—Dhotis—Mulls—Printed Fabrics—Mosquito Netting
Sewing Threads—Furnishing Fabrics.

Calico Mills
Weaving to Keep the Nation Going
Managing Agents KARAMCHAND PREMCHAND LIMITED. Post Box 28, Ahmedabad.

Embarrassed by quarrels and law suits between people over the metals as currency, some wise Prince thought of stamping ingots with his seal to guarantee the purity of the metal. In course of time gold and silver replaced base metals and the size of ingot became smaller. Thus was the first coin born. This was thousands of years ago. Often the king was unable to prevent people from forging his likeness on coins of inferior metal, especially if the Police were inefficient or the king was away at the wars. Remember, Humayun's one dip into the Ganges made pieces of leather legal tender once! Frequent changes of dynasties upset money values.

With the value of money so uncertain and administrations changing quickly, there was not much incentive to save. Also, whatever was saved was not infrequently buried for safety and very often lost.

To-day there is no danger of unstable currency. Savings, too, need not take the form of hoarding. You can invest your money and make it yield a good return for you.

Money invested in National Savings Certificates is absolutely safe and it increases by 50% at maturity, i.e. every Rs. 10/- becomes Rs. 15/- after 12 years. The interest is Income Tax free. *You can now invest any amount from Rs. 5/- to Rs. 15,000/-.* (Small Savers can buy National Savings Stamps for As. -/4/-, -/8/- and Re. 1/-). *Certificates are now encashable after 18 months (12 months for Rs. 5/- Certificates)*

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Buy NATIONAL SAVINGS CERTIFICATES
THE POPULAR INVESTMENT

Obtainable from Post Offices, Authorised Agents appointed by Government and Savings Bureaux.

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